IF YOU WANT .....ANYTHING,
Try THE SENTINEL Want Column. It Seldom Fails....

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IF YOU WANT A GIRL.....
To do housework try THE SENTINEL Want Column. You will find her at your door the next day.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART FIRST.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR LINE OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

ONLY THE BEST MAKES AT POPULAR PRICES.....

Look at our line and Compare Prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, etc.,

The Property to Remain in Your Possession .....

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co., Room 3, Arcade, Up-stairs.

Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

ATHLETES!



USE THE.....

Whitely Exerciser.

Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Sold only by

FREESE & RANKE,

Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

They Are Beauties!

Everyone of Them!

See them in Our Show Window.....

NECKTIES OF EVERY KIND.....

And the Prices are Right, too.

Take a look at the NEGLIGEE SHIRTS we are sacrificing, you will become a buyer.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

Exclusive Gents' Furnishers.

—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO,

Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before eng. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

MOTHERS

Read What CUTICURA REMEDIES Have Done for Skin-Tortured Babies.

My little sister had cow-pox. She suffered terribly. Tried everything, no good. Scabs came off with her clothes, she was raw all over. CUTICURA SOAP *cured her in three weeks.* Mrs. ELIZA ROYE, 1219 4th St., Wash., D. C.

Our little boy had Eczema in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabs, and parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment), and *in one week he was as good as ever.* Mrs. J. C. FREESE, 360 So. 1st St., Brooklyn.

I noticed a very red roughness on my boy's face. Doctors did no good. After using one box and a half of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, *he is entirely cured.* Mrs. W. G. LOVE, 1913 Wilder St., Phila., Pa.

MOTHERS To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them is to fail in your duty.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. All About Baby's Skin, Scalp & Hair, free

HE HOLDS A SECRET.

Captain Moreu, of the Cristobal Colon, Talks.

Knows Why He Was Licked But Will Not Tell.

Says He Was Going Faster Than His Pursuers.

Will Unbosom Himself to the Cortes---A Good Word for Sampson and Schley but Contempt for Sigsbee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Press says: Captain Emilio Diaz Moreu, of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon, in an interview, discussed the events of the last few weeks without bitterness. There was even a playful suggestiveness in his tones when he replied to the inquiry whether he would say goodbye to the American fleet as he passed down the bay on the Normandie.

"Yes," he went on, "why shouldn't I have friends on board your ships? We did not fight as personal foes. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn—you don't know him? Ah, a fine man. Half an hour after the battle I had given him my photograph and he had given me his. On mine I wrote:

"'We have just fought two hours and a half. Each did his duty. We were not personal foes. Now that it is all over we are comrades and friends.'

"That is the way I feel toward the Americans. I believe they have a different opinion of the Spaniards from what they had before the war."

"Captain, do you think Hobson will raise the Colon?"

"No, he will not. She is tipped on her side and her 7,000 tons have smashed her. Any vessels saved there will cost twice their value."

"The Colon was a beautiful vessel," ventured the reporter.

"Beautiful, and every inch a fighting ship. I would have got away; none of them could have stopped me, but——"

The captain paused, then said: "Got away, I said; you understand I mean it. Schley knows it, Sampson knows it and so does Cook. I told them it was not the Brooklyn nor the Oregon that kept me from escaping. They say I only went sixty-four miles. I tell you it was seventy-four. Divide that by the time and you will see my average was 17.2 knots and hour and at times eighteen. The Oregon could only go sixteen, and I was steadily dropping the Brooklyn behind. Oh, no, neither of the two kept me from escaping, but I cannot tell you now why I was not able to save my splendid ship," and the captain's voice trembled.

"You won't have long to wait, though, you won't have long to wait," he repeated. "When I tell why, it will be on the floor of the cortes. I am a member of the Spanish parliament. I represent the Montril district in Granada provinces. I have been permitted by the president to go home now, that I may be present at the opening of the cortes, which will take place in a few days. Then I will explain and many things dark now will seem clear. I know many Americans don't seem quite clear from their own accounts as to why I did not escape when I was in the lead and gaining. They will soon know.

"I am not saying this to detract at all from the achievements of the American fleet. The men did all they could, but there is an unwritten chapter yet to be known before history is written.

"No one will say the Colon was materially damaged by the American fire," he went on. "She was hit only six times. By your own reports I made twenty-six holes in the Brooklyn and there were forty-two traces of hits on her side. Does that not speak well for Spanish gunnery? They say our gunners could not shoot. Well, the Brooklyn's sides tell a different story."

"Why did not you sink her then?"

"Our guns were too small. The three vessels with heavy guns—the Vizcaya, the Maria Teresa and the Oquendo—were on fire. I was left alone with only rapid-fire guns of a comparatively small caliber. If I had had thirteen-inch guns or eleven or twelve—well, there might have been a different story. Those holes in the Brooklyn would have meant more.

"Your naval men have learned a great deal from their fight with the Colon. They will not give up their heavy guns for the light, rapid-fire. Sampson told me as much. I told them they could not and they smiled when I asked them where they would be if I had had heavy guns.

"It was the fortune of war that put the heavy guns on board the ships with woodwork that would catch fire. The first shell that struck any of our ships started a fire. There was no fire on my ship, because she had no woodwork. She was like the Brooklyn and would not burn."

"What do you think of the New York?"

"A bad ship. It was lucky for her she did not get into the fight. She would have burned like our three ships. Rear Admiral Sampson was in perfect accord with me on that subject and agreed that a shell might have set her on fire and with her woodwork she would have gone the way of the Vizcaya."

"Who should get the credit for the victory—Sampson or Schley? he was asked.

"Both officers are men of great intelligence and high character," he said. "But Sigsbee! Ah, what shall I say of him?" said the captain bitterly, "After the Maine explosion he was in Captain Eulate's cabin in the Vizcaya. There, with tears in his eyes, he said his career in life was ended, because he had lost his ship. We rescued the American seamen while their officers were drinking champagne on shore and then Sigsbee goes into court, forgets all about his tears and lamentations in Eulate's cabin and tries to shoulder the blame on us. Never did we have a hand in blowing up the Maine, and I am convinced that after the straightforward, square way we have fought this war, the American people do not believe that we blew up the Maine."

"Do you expect to be brought before a courtmartial on your return?"

"We will appear before a court of inquiry. That is regular and formal. No matter whether it is a defeat or a victory, if anything happens to a Spanish fleet the proceedings go before a court of inquiry."

GREET THEIR KING.

Kaiser William Pays a Visit to Mayence, Hesse.

The First Time He Has Honored the City Since His Accession—Makes a Characteristic Speech.

MAYENCE, Hesse, Aug. 20.—Emperor William, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, arrived at 6:45 a. m., today to attend the review. It is his first visit to the city since his accession. Mayence is en fete and brilliantly decorated.

On leaving the train the emperor proceeded on horseback to a triumphal arch at the Castle gate, where the chief burgomaster delivered an address of welcome to his majesty.

Emperor William, repiying to the address, said:

"I thank you, worshipful burgomaster for your cordial words. I am not a stranger to your city. When here as a boy I conceived ideas similar to those you have just expressed. The holy Roman empire of the German peoples fell because it was not built on a national foundation. Its decadence was due to lack of patriotism and cohesion. The German empire today arose out of a strongly felt need of union and of a common head, and it reared itself upon the basis of love of fatherland.

"I am firmly determined to preserve with all my strength the work of my grandfather, and that peace which is so dear to us. This I shall only be able to do if we succeed in maintaining our prestige with our neighbors. To this end the harmony and co-operation of all the German race and all German individuals is necessary.

"I rejoice to see how beautifully Mayence has developed. You may be assured I shall always feel a warm interest in your future and shall do in your behalf all that lies in my power, so that you may be able uninterruptedly to live in civil concord, conduct your trade and to cultivate your vineyard.

"I shall always be mindful of the fact that it was from the house of my dear cousin, where I am now a guest, that my grandfather started on his westward march during which, with a firm hammer-stroke, he welded the German empire. I thank you for your friendly reception, and for these beautiful decorations I beg also to thank you, my fellow citizens."

Emperor William then shook hands with the burgomaster amid the cheers of the multitude and rode off to the reviewing ground.

Considerable excitement was caused here last evening by the arrest of five Frenchmen who were making anti-German demonstrations.

VERY BEAUTIFUL

Are the New Fall Carpets to Be Seen Only at Foster's.

No Other Fort Wayne House Is Showing the New Styles and Colorings.

You can buy at Foster's the most exquisitely beautiful new fall carpets you have ever seen. Still better you can buy them at lower prices than are being charged elsewhere for odds and ends of old designs. No other house in town even pretends to show you the new designs.

They promise to have them later in the season. But at Foster's they have them NOW, and in almost endless variety, at prices no house in town can match.

Don't Miss!

Our great broken lot sale of children's suits, only till Sept. 1st.

$2.00 and $2.50 child's suits, now at $1.39.

$3.00 and $3.50 child's suits, now at $2.10.

$4.00 and $5.00 child's suits, now at $3.20.

GLOBE, A. K. HURST & Co.

The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

19-2t

"Our Nation in War."

VICTORIOUS FLEET.

Grand Pageant of Warships in New York.

Sampson's Squadron Passes in Review.

Battle-Scarred War Monsters Wildly Cheered.

Cruisers New York and Brooklyn and Battleships Indiana, Oregon, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas in Line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—New York and the nation have fitly today signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warships has been received in the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes somes idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. The New York and New Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft and the craft alive with people, all cheering and good-natured. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships. As the starry banners were raised aloft the bands of the forts and on the flagships played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in carrying out the program and no more delay than was to be expected. The citizens' committee left the foot of Cortland street on the steamer Glen Island and proceeded down the bay, followed by a long retinue of all sorts and description of crafts. At Tompkinsville the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship with colors flying and bands playing. Staten island shores were literally lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. Welcoming ceremonies were short, but impressive.

The ceremonies over, amid the hoarse shrieking of steam whistles and the hosannas of the throngs on shore and water, the mayor and the committee returned to the Glen Island.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battleships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the signal from Glen Island and then the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and the cheers of people and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon the monster pageant was in line. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically. As Governors Island was passed there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor.

And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

The flagship New York led the fleet into port this morning, passing the Hood at 8 a. m. She was followed by the Iowa and Indiana. Then came the Brooklyn and Massachusetts, the Oregon guarding the rear. The fleet was lost sight of shortly after passing the Hook, a thick haze covering the bay and ocean at the time. The entire population of Sandy Hook was on the beach and clustered on the tops of the batteries of Fort Hancock, shouting and swinging their hats and caps. Flags and bunting were in sight everywhere. The men on board the vessels crowded the decks, all looking neat, dressed in white duck or blue clothing. Signals were made frequently from the flagship to the following squadron. No salute was fired from the fort.

The New York left quarantine for Tompkinsville at 9:35. All the boats started up the river at 10:10.

Amid a discord which has never been equalled here and with the great acclamations of the multitudes along the battery wall, the flagship New York passed the battery at 10:45 o'clock. It seemed as if every possible contrivance for making noise had started at once in one tremendous sound. Whistles tooted, men howled themselves hoarse, fog horns, bells and every conceivable kind of earsplitting instruments started off.

Over 8,000 men, women and children shouted, cheered and then sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in one mighty chorus as the fleet passed the Christopher street recreation pier at 11 o'clock. It was an inspiring scene with all the whistles tooting, the bands on the boats playing and the thousands of people singing on the pier.

By 11 o'clock, by which time the fleet hove in sight just below Grant's tomb, fully 125,000 people were seated upon the approaches to the lawns and hills near the tomb. Every inch of land almost was occupied and even the side of the steep hill running down to the railroad track was black with human beings who were obliged to hold onto the sod to keep from falling to the bottom.

A platoon of light artillery of two pieces under command of Captain Wendel, from the First battery, had planted its guns directly opposite the tomb, under the trees on the edge of the bank.

At 11:37 o'clock the New York put her nose in front of the tomb and as she did so the battery fired a salute. Scarcely had the smoke from these guns cleared away when the bow guns of the flagship rang out and saluted. Then she passed on her stately way.

The other ships also saluted as they came abreast of the tomb. Captain Wendel's battery answered every salute and salutes were constant from the Jersey shore.

The great crowd watched the fleet pass in awed silence. There was practically no sound except from the guns. Slowly the fleet steamed on to 130th street and there the New York turned to the left at 11:50 o'clock and started on down the river. At 12 o'clock she passed the tomb once more but her guns were silent, although those of the Wendel battery boomed out many times.

DOWN THE BAY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The fleet of Admiral Sampson was reported off the Highlands early, and soon the bay began to liven up with gaily decked vessels of all kinds from an ocean liner to small rowing craft. The navy yard tug Nina which put out to sea yesterday afternoon to intercept the fleet returned, passing the Narrows at 8:10 o'clock.

The James W. Wadsworth was put at the disposal of the public, and at 9 a. m., when the fleet was reported approaching the Narrows, all who desired were taken on board. The Cunard liner Campania passed out, with several smaller craft. The fleet approached the Narrows in the following order, about a cable's length apart:

New York, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson, commanding, North Atlantic squadron, Capt. F. E. Chadwick.

Iowa, battleship, Capt. Robley D. Evans.

Indiana, battleship, Capt. H. C. Taylor.

Brooklyn, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Schley, Capt. F. A. Cook.

Massachusetts, battleship, Capt. F. J. Higginson.

Oregon, battleship, Capt. A. S. Barker.

The New York was flying Rear Admiral Sampson's blue flag with two white stars; her decks were crowded with her white-clad crew, who lined up, silently observing the animated scene. At 9:24 Fort Hamilton fired the opening gun of the salute, Fort Wadsworth following. The Iowa returned the salute. The bluff shores of Staten Island were crowded with people cheering and waving flags, bunting was flying from every flagstaff, innumerable craft crowded with eager passengers were cheering and waiving frantically. The soldiers crowded the embankment of the forts, cheering and shouting. Smoke from the forts hung over the water, but was soon dispelled by the light breeze. Yachts, tugs, sailing craft and ocean steamers, added attraction to the marine picture.

The steam yacht Eleanor, covered with flags from the tip of her jibboom over the three masts to the taffrail and from each masthead on both sides the rails, led the fleet. Health Officer Doth ran alongside of the flagship New York, and after a brief conversation with the surgeon, who reported "All well throughout the squadron," the fleet continued on without abating their slow pace.

Brooklyn in passing did not display the flag of Rear Admiral Schley. Her center funnel was seen to have a shot through the starboad sides. The Brooklyn was flying her battle ensigns, which looked stained and frayed as if they had seen plenty of service. As the squadron approached Tompkinsville the New York saluted the battleship Texas, which lay at anchor flying the flag of Commodore Philip. The salute was retured by the Texas.

The fleet slowly assembled off Tompkinsville and then proceeded up toward the North river in the same order with the Texas in the rear, accompanied by an immense crowd of river craft, leaving the St. Paul at anchor at her usual station off Tompkinsville. While the fleet was passing in the Narrows, two explosions on the surface of the water near Fort Wadsworth presumably of loose guncotton or other explosive, shot up immense columns of water about a hundred feet high, which added to the novelty of the occasion.

The parade which commenced at the Narrows at 9:30 o'clock was continued at Tompkinsville, and at 10:30 the Texas, the last of the seven war vessels, took her place in line, the full length of which extended from Governors island to Tompkinsville.

Since leaving Guantanamo on Sunday morning no incidents of an unusual nature except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana, have marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed. Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba, the armor clad ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon. At night the fleet shone with side lights, running lights, port holes lit up by electric lights from within blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward passage.

It is months since such an illumination has been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened, great shadows that passed silently. Last night there was a change to the original column and trailing behind the gallant New York, the ships that have stood the brunt of the war passed Sandy Hook this morning. It did not require the strains of the flagship band to make all hands glad, for before its jubilant airs were heard, eager eyes had seen that low gray stretch of land which they knew was home.

The accident to the Indiana was a break down of her condensers. Twice on the trip from Guantanamo she has lagged behind to make repairs, and the other ships have reduced their speed so that the Indiana could catch up with them. As the air got cooler the spirits of the three thousand men and officers aboard the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was indeed appreciated.

Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when the war commenced, is very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews, and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said:

"They have borne their privations in a manner beyond all praise."

And summing up what has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world, Sampson says:

"The navy has been very fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes."

How much Sampson contributed to the success of the war, the efficacy of his advice and the splendid manner he directed the largest fleet ever under the command of one man in the history of the United States, probably will not be known or fully appreciated until the history of this war is written.

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking sadly, the Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery.

DIED AT PETOSKEY.

Miss Kathryne Hattersley Passed Away This Afternoon.

A Telegram Received States That She Died at 1:35—Family Were All at Her Deathbed.

A telegram received from Petoskey late this afternoon announced that Miss Kathryne Hattersley died at 1:35. Her condition was known to be serious and her father and brothers were in Petoskey at her bedside.

The young lady had been ailing for some time and August 1 went to Petoskey in the hope that her health would improve. She was a daughter of Mr. A. Hattersley, the head of the well known firm of plumbers, and a sister of Willis, Byron and Alfred I. jr. Miss Hattersley was one of Fort Wayne's highly respected young ladies and her death will be a shock to her large circle of friends.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Fred Archer will be held at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence, No. 45 East Second street, and at 2 o'clock from the Christian church. Rev. P. J. Rice will officiate. The military division will be in charge of Col. C. B. Oakley. Ex-Sergeant Herman will have charge of the firing squad. The former members of the Rifles, Blues and Battery will meet at True Blue hall at 1 o'clock, and the Hibernian Riffles will meet at their hall for the same pupose at 12:30 o'clock Sunday. Interment will be at Lindenwood.

The funeral of the late Joshua J. Williams will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence under the auspices of the Masons. The pall-bearers will be: William G. Stahl, George J. Rabus, Ed. Sweet, F. E. Tibbles, R. B. Hanna and E. L. Craw.

Louis Arlington Gregg, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gregg, of Jackson township, who was kicked in the head by a horse on Wednesday, died from the effects of the injury yesterday morning. The boy's skull was fractured and pieces of bone were driven into the brain. Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city performed the operation of the trephining, removing the pieces of bone, but the unfortunate little lad never regained consciousness. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from the residence of the parents. Rev. Ainslie, of this city, will officiate. Interment will be in the New Haven cemetery.

SAGASTA MAY FALL.

Doubtful if Spanish Premier Can Conclude Peace.

Liberals Will Continue the Government Party.

Silvela Willing to Accept the Leadership.

He Obstinately Holds That the Philippines Have Not Been Surrendered With Manila.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—4 p. m.—Senor Silvela, now the virtual leader of the conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the cortes should be summoned with urgency in order to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the queen regent tenders him an invitation Senor Silvela is disposed to accept office.

SAGASTA'S CLAIM IS FAR-FETCHED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. In official quarters here there is no disposition to make a counter claim to Sagasta's proposition, for this will be done in due time before the commissions and there is no purpose to outline the government's policy in advance. At the same time, leading officials express their individual opinions that Premier Sagasta's claim is far-fetched, as it is said to be the established rule of international law that all public property of a sovereign government passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs.

The rule is equally well established that private property undergoes no change. The question is somewhat complicated in the present case by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not acquired strictly by conquest but rather by mutual agreement. In case of a conquest no question could arise as to the passing of all forts, barracks, reservations, etc., along with the conquered territory.

While there are general rules in the case of actual conquest, it is appreciated that new principles may be required to meet new conditions, as the circumstances under which Cuba and Porto Rico come under our control are somewhat novel. In the case of Cuba the question is further complicated by the fact that the United States has not asserted the purpose to acquire or annex the territory, but merely to free it from Spanish domination.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY TO REPORT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Admirals Sampson and Schley have been ordered to report to Washington, and it is expected they will reach here next week, probably on Monday. As they have been appointed to serve respectively on the Cuban and Porto Rican commissions, their visit here will afford an opportunity to meet their associates on these commissions and to discuss with the authorities the general policy to be maintained by this government on the Spanish evacuation of the West Indies.

MANILA CABLE WILL REOPEN NEXT WEEK.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila cable, it is expected, will be reopened for business on Monday or Tuesday next. The cable company has been authorized from both Washington and Madrid to repair and operate the line, and a cable repair ship is now en route. It is expected to arrive at the point of cutting on Monday and to have the cable connected within a couple of hours after arrival.

The cable company has not heard positively that Admiral Dewey picked up the outer end, but the officials hope this is the case, as it would save some time, though they say the line is useless to Admiral Dewey as he cannot operate it.

A SERIOUS QUESTION ARISES AT HONG KONG.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—A special from Hong Kong says:

Consul General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities permission for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair here.

The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home government for an answer. Meanwhile the harbor police ordered the gunboat Zafiro, which arrived here with dispatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey, to leave British waters within twenty-four hours.

BRUTAL BANET.

A Pugnacious Pugilist Pummels His Papa.

For Which Pernicious Practice He Placidly Poses in a Palatial Place—Notes.

Justice Banet, of Jackson township, came to the city today and filed an affidavit against his son, Louis, for assault and battery. The father alleges that the son brutally assaulted him.

Louis reached the age of twenty-one on August 5 and the father, who had purchased a horse and buggy and other nice things for the son, believed that it was time for the latter to do some of the paying and when the bicycle man came to collect $10 on a wheel the father wouldn't pay it. This enraged the son who proceeded to do up the parent in true John L. Sullivan style.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THIEF.

At Maysville today Deputy Sheriff Stout arrested Albert Sloan on a charge of larceny. A few days ago Sloane rented a wheel from L. A. Randall, giving his residence as 122 South Wayne avenue. He failed to return and the wheel was finally located at Libbing's second hand store, where Sloane had pawned it. It was also learned that he did not live at 122 South Wayne avenue. It was known that Sloane had relatives at Maysville and Deputy Sheriff Stout got a tip that he was over there and went after him and brought the alleged theif to Fort Wayne and lodged him in jail. Sloane is a married man.

NOTES.

The United Knitting Mills company filed articles of incorporation with County Recorder Reichelderfer yesterday. The captial stock of the company is placed at $35,000, and the incorporators are Frederick J. Thieme, W. E. Mossman, Alva L. Searles, W. J. Kettler and Charles H. Worden.

Judge Dawson continued the hearing of the Bates divorce case until next Friday afternoon.

Solomon Bash has instituted suit in the circuit court against Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., and others, to quiet title to real estate. Morris, Barrett and Morris are attorneys.

The circuit court will reconvene September 15.

In the superior court this morning Judge Dawson gave Caroline Nuttmann a judgment for $1,353.22 against Wm. and Thos. Tierman, who lived on plaintiff's farm. The crops were ordered sold and the judge found that the defendants were subject to ejectment.

Solomon Bash has commenced suit to quiet title against Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M. Morris, Breen & Morris are plaintiff's attorneys.

H. H. Ludwig, Peter Little and G. Schunn, commissioners of Van Wert county, Ohio, met in joint session with the Allen county commissioners and discussed the Flat Rock ditch, which will probably be established in the two counties.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

George P. Gray and Mary Alice Webster.

Chancey Debolt and Ellen Reed.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

Reformed Orphans Home Will Observe Its Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Reformed Orphans' home will be celebrated next Thursday, August 25. The usual program, including dinner and supper, will be carried out. Conveyances will be at the end of the street car line to carry the guests out to the grounds.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Heaton are at Winona, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duesler, of Brimfield, Ind., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. D. K. Hayes, of 230 West DeWald street.

The contest at the Bloomingdale fair for the tea sets closed last evening, votes standing: Miss Alice Fitzgerald, 520, and Miss Christina Houser, 345.

The Woman's Relief corps will give a tea from 3 until 6 o'clock, Tuesday, August 23, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Gay, 23 Euclid avenue. In the evening there will be an ice cream social. Everybody invited to tea and social. Take Hanna street car south.

Twenty-two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents was received this morning by Mrs. Chas. W. Gerke, executrix, from Mr. Wm. P. Cooper, General Agent of the New York Life. This amount includes $2,000, the face of Mr. Gerke's policy, together with all the premiums paid by the deceased.

A Good Thing.

75c dozen all wool knee pants, every pair worth $1.00, go at 50c in our broken lot children's sale, till Sept. 1st.

GLOBE, A. K. HURST & Co.

The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

19-2t

TWO HOTELS BURNED

Six Persons Loose Their Lives at Hot Springs, Ark.

National and Windsor Hotels Were Destroyed.

A Number Injured by Jumping From Windows.

Fire Broke Out in the National Hotel and Spread With Fearful Rapidity—Five Bodies Recovered.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 20.—Six persons lost their lives today by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels, at Hot Springs, Ark. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered. John Hudgins, of Indian Territory, was killed by jumping from an upper hotel window. Only two of the other bodies have been identified, their names being Abe Matthews, of Greenville, Miss., and W. H. Wells, residence unknown. Not until after the coroner's inquest can the names of the other dead be learned. A number of persons were injured by jumping from the hotel windows. In addition to the two hotels, a cottage belonging to Colonel O'Brien and the Kentucky livery stable were burned. The two hotels suffered the destruction of all their contents, but the horses and carriages in the livery stable were taken out safely.

The fire was started about 2a. m., in the National hotel, and spread rapidly. A number of guests escaped down the stairway while others jumped from the windows of the second and third stories in their nightclothes, barely getting out with their lives. Several who leaped were severely injured and one unknown man is expected to die.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

A Grand Carnival Held in Lakeside for Them.

Columbia Avenue a Blaze of Glory and a Blare of Band---The Crowd Immense.

Several thousand people visited Lakeside last evening and patronized and enjoyed the carnival and lawn fete held for the benefit of the soldier boys in southern camps. The affair was held under the auspices of the Lakeside Ladies' Aid society, and the success which attended their efforts spoke eloquently of the indefatiguable labor of thorough preparation.

Columbia avenue, from the bridge to Loree street, was gay with the national colors and ablaze with multi-colored lanterns and brilliant with the radiance of numerous headlights. The numerous pretty lawns were lovely with decorations and presented an animated scene with hundreds of people passing gaily from one residence to another to patronize the ice cream tables or the confectionery booths. All the residences—and Columbia avenue boasts numerous handsome homes — were illuminated in honor of the occasion. Rustic seats were placed in convenient spots or tucked away in cosy retreats afforded by shrubbery, and everything was as it should be for thorough enjoyment.

Until a late hour the throngs came and went. It is estimated that not less than 8,000 people visited Lakeside last night.

Financially as well as in other respects the affair was a glorious success.

Cream and lemonade were served at six different places. At the Liggett residence Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Schroeder and a bevy of pretty girls served cream and cake, and at the home of Mrs. Pope, she with Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Tierney, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Nelson and some more handsome girls dished out ice cream. Mrs. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Seelig and Mrs. Havens, with young ladies with winning smiles, handed out the sweet things at the Pfeiffer home.

The booths in front of the Ross, Lewis and Kapple homes were presided over by the hostesses, Mrs. Hulburd, Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Shell, Mrs. Keeran and girls whose charms were so strong that the dimes were rapid in their appearance. Mrs. Pressler, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Cratsley, Mrs. Houser, assisted by young ladies, had charge of the work in front of the Pressler home.

Mrs. Stiner, with a corps of young ladies, had a midway, on which they sold peanuts, lemonade, cream and other good things and made money for the soldiers. Mrs. Shoaf was assisted by Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Hench, Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Nickell.

The Olympia band was stationed at the corner of Loree and Columbia avenue and it discoursed entrancing music during the evening. Early in the evening the street car company donated the use of a car for the band from the feeble-minded school. Later in the evening the band was stationed at the west end of the carnival grounds. The band stands were gorgeously decorated and the crowd greatly enjoyed the music which was furnished.

Try a Cyclone Magazine Camera. It carries 6 plates.

Size 2 1-2 x 2 1-2 $3.50.
Size 3 1-4 x 4 1-4 $6.00.
Size 4 x 5 - - - $10.00.

A complete stock of amatuer Supplies.

M. L. JONES,
44 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor,)

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K HACKETT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther, No. 342, D. of R.

Lawn Festival—Given by the gentlemen of Heidelberg church, No. 90 East Wayne street.

Robison Park—Vaudeville 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., daily.

THERE is a deal of difference between expanding and getting "swelled up."

AGUINALDO at last has use for his gold whistle. He can amuse himself whistling while he waits outside Manila.

SOME allowance must be made for Spain. Naturally she feels a little bit jerky after her recent experiences at Santiago, Manila and Porto Rico.

TWO THINGS are as certain as that Spain is licked. The Spanish have got to quit Cuba and the Cubans have got to settle down and behave themselves. When Uncle Sam set out to give freedom to the Cubans it did not mean all kinds of freedom.

IT APPEARS to be an authenticated fact that the people and papers of Madrid are actually blaming Columbus for their present troubles, saying that if he had been contented to remain obscure and not discover America they would now have no colonies to lose. They are particularly outraged, too, that the worker of all their woe was not a Spaniard, but an Italian.

IT is well enough to be kind to Admiral Cervera and make his stay in America as pleasant as it is possible to make it. He is a brave and knightly officer who deserves all the honors that have been accorded him by the people of the United States. But it should be recollected that too much attention makes rather more of a hero of Admiral Cervera than will be relished by the Spaniards, who are already sick enough at the stomach, and his reception when he returns to his native land may not be of a gladsome kind.

IT IS SAID that Senator Platt is willing that Roosevelt shall be the republican nominee for governor of New York provided he is the strongest man, which means that the senator, as knowing as he was before, has learned something from the last campaign in New York. Meanwhile, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, interviewed in New York, says, after eulogizing his comrade in arms: "The people of New York want him for their governor. That is entirely creditable to them. The people of the United States will want him to govern them next, and they will have him for their president."

IT has already been announced that the mustering out of volunteer troops will begin at once. It is stated that only 40,000 or 50,000 will go at first, but the number will be swelled to 100,000 within the next month. There is much speculation as to what troops will be retained in the service, some thinking the seasoned troops will be kept and others that those who have had no taste of service and are so eager to go will be given a chance. The men to be mustered out will be subjected to an even more rigid physical examination then they were upon admission. The purpose of this is to guard against fraudulent pension grants. After the examination and notation of the man's physical condition by the surgeon, the soldier will be asked to make a statement as to how many days he has been ill during his term of service, what his ailments were, whether he had been an inmate of a hospital, and how he feels on the day of his discharge. The record will be filed in the war department, so that it can be referred to if the man should ever apply for a pension.

WE are a nation of coffee drinkers according to the treasury bureau of statistics, which has just issued a report showing that our imports of coffee for the present fiscal year reach 870,514,215 pounds, and that the annual coffee bill for the country for the past ten years has averaged $87,500,000. We have usually purchased the bulk of our coffee in Brazil, paying chiefly cash instead of in goods of our own production, and attention is now called to the fact that in the acquisition of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila we have secured sufficient coffee-growing territory to supply our own wants in this direction. It is quite probable, however, that we shall continue to purchase our chief supply of coffee from Brazil because we can buy it cheaper than we can grow it in our newly acquired possessions, but if this shall prove to be the case it will not be amiss for us to try to make one hand wash another by extending our sales of American goods in Brazil so that we may pay for our coffee in barter rather than in cash.

HISTORY, says the Boston Globe, will find it much easier to excuse the administrative shortcomings in the late war than those exhibitions which were the result of selfishness and the unworthy ambition of one figure in the war to overshadow another, even at the expense of flagrant wrong and unfairness. The regretful episodes, such as appeared in the case of Sampson and Schley in the affair before Santiago, the naval ranking performances, the turning down of Shafter and the practical blanketing of Fitzlugh Lee, all find their animus in motives of an apparent personal and political character and are utterly unworthy of Americans so brave in war and otherwise so chivalrous in victory.

SPANISH diplomacy is full of tricks and mighty hard to beat, but it is no match for Yankee shrewdness and farsightedness, especially when the Yankee happens to be George Dewey, the greatest Yankee alive. It comes out that Spain relieved Governor General Augusti of command in the Philippines so that when the inevitable submission to American force should be made the act of surrender should be performed by an inferior without authority to surrender the whole archipelago. And when the peace commission gets to work unraveling the Philippine question this will be found a serious question. However, Dewey has provided for that as he has provided for every emergency that confronted him. No sooner did Augusti skedaddle and General Joudenes surrender Manila than Dewey started his war ships cruising about the archipelago seizing the choicest islands of the group in the name of the United States. Dewey took possession by right of conquest—a right not apt to be strenuously disputed by Spain—and he was careful to do so before there should reach him from Washington news of the signing of the protocol. Any time George Dewey does not measure up full to the highest standard of Americanism and brains consult the weather chart for a cold wave.

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's bad form--very--to wear a straw hat longer--"but that's another story"--what we want to say to you is that the Fall blocks are now all in--the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE

Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market--but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades--no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

BOYS ARE CHEERED.

Twenty-Eighth Artillery Made a Fine Showing

In the Grand Military Display at Chickamauga Last Wednesday--Fort Wayne Boys Want to Come Home.

THE SENTINEL is in receipt of the following interesting communication from its correspondent at Camp Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-EIGHTH LIGHT BAT., IND. VOL.
CAMP THOMAS,
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA.,
August 18, 1898.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL:

The grandest military display seen at Chickamauga park since the battle of Chickamauga took place yesterday morning on Dyer field at the foot of Snodgrass hill. About 43,000 of the volunteers, embracing the infantry, cavalry and artillery, were in line.

This is, perhaps, the largest review of volunteer troops in the history of the nation, and it is noteworthy from the fact that it was the last time the boys who have been encamped at Chickamauga will appear as one body before the major general in command.

The day was made a public holiday in Chattanooga and the whole population turned out to see what is said by those in a position to know, to be the last grand scene of the war and one of the most magnificent spectacles ever witnessed in the military history of the United States.

The Georgia batteries are now equipped and the seven batteries of the brigade each turned out, four sections mounted, the two extra sections remaining in camp. The troops formed by divisions at 8 o'clock, the artillery brigade forming in a ravine west of the Dyer field. While we were waiting there, Battery B, of Georgia, fired a seventeen-gun salute in honor of Governor Atkinson and Senator Bacon, who were here to witness the review.

At 9:15 the column, headed by two regiments and two troops of cavalry, began the march past the reviewing stand near Snodgrass Hill. Next came the artillery, followed by the infantry in order of formation

The orders were that after the infantry had passed in review, the cavalry and artillery were to pass the second time, this time on the gallop; so after passing the first time, we marched toward Lytle, past the Brotherton field, and to the northern end of Kelly field, where we waited for the infantry to finish passing. When this was accomplished, about 12 o'clock, the Illinois and Kentucky cavalry, with Grigsby's Rough Riders, charged across the field, followed by the artillery, the Ohio battalion leading the way, the Twenty-eighth following, and the Georgia bringing up the rear.

The drilling of the Twenty-eighth was almost absolutely perfect, and officers and men forgot the dust and heat in their enthusiasm at the splendid showing made by our horses and drives, under the command of Captain Ranke; Lieutenant Cleary and First Sergeant Meyers, chiefs of platoons; and Sergeants Dierkes, Mungen, Niemeyer and Alderman, chiefs of sections, and their respective corporals.

The men on the horses and pieces could hear nothing but the noise of horses' hoofs and the rattle of wheels; but those fortunate to see the review, say that the crowds which were present from Chattanooga and elsewhere burst into applause and cheers as the Twenty-eighth galloped past, as they compared its work with that of the other batteries.

The Chattanooga News, speaking of the second passing of the batteries, says: "Next passed the famous Indiana battery, High were the hats of General Breckenridge and Governor Atkinson as the Indiana boys passed on a fast gallop. The picture was one that if painted would make the artist famous."

The papers say that orders are to be issued to muster out six light batteries, and in view of the splendid work of the Twenty-eighth at the review, the boys are inclined to believe it will be the one left here, and this is disappointing to many. While there was any show of our going to the front not a man wanted to go home, but now that the war is over the eyes of most of us are turned toward the north.

For several days one platoon has been going out in the field for mounted drill and practice firing and Tuesday morning all four of the guns went out and each fired twelve shots. It attracted quite a crowd from the other batteries and the Second Kentucky infantry regiment, which was at target practice near the drill ground. All who saw the drill say that it was fine and trained regulars could not have handled the guns better.

Saturday afternoon, on Snodgrass hill, just west of our quarters, there will be a field day, open to all the troops in the park. The events will be as follows: Horse races, exhibition of rough riding, track and field events, musical drill, bicycle races. Some of our athletes think of entering the track and field events.

NOTES.

The detail which has been guarding the spring over the hill has been relieved by one from the Georgia battery, much to our boys' disappointment. James Murphy says that for several days he found it hard to get up a reveille.

Frank Bradshaw, the civilian wagon driver, is at home on a furlough and Hugh Hartman is taking a turn at "mule-punching" during his absence.

Lieutenant O. S. Jones returned yesterday from Fort Wayne. With him came John W. Vordermark and Mrs. Whiteleather, to see their sons, who are sick in the hospital.

The friends of Dayton Jenness tell him he ought to ask for a transfer to the rough riders. He gives an exhibition every evening when he returns from water on his fiery, untamed steed—an army mule.

The kitchen detail is having plenty of fun with their mascot, a little kitten which wandered into camp a few days ago.

Walter Freese, who is known as the "silent man," is making a fine reputation as a driver and his handling of his team did much toward the brilliant showing of our battery yesterday.

SOLID WEEK OF OPERA.

Robison Park Theatre Has a Gilt Edged Entertainment for Its Patrons.

Tonight will be the last performance of the Adams troupe at Robison park, which will close a very successful week. Last night the park was cool enough for an Alaskan winter resort, and yet there were over 250 in the reserved seat chairs. Tomorrow the first solid week of opera, containing fourteen performances, ever given in Fort Wayne, will be inaugurated. The Mackay opera, now in Kalamazoo, and by the way one of the most popular opera companies on the road, will open at the matinee with "Said Pasha," which will also be presented in the evening. The opera is elegantly costumed and every detail is strictly up to date. On Monday afternoon and evening "La Mascotte" will be given.

The list of the principals has already been published, but for the benefit of the Sunday readers who will want to inform themselves at leisure it is given again: Kitty Marcellus, prima donna, late with Pauline Hall and Bennett-Moulton Opera companies; Mountjoy Walker, comedian, late with McCaull Opera company, Grau Opera company, Frank Daniels and Princess Bonnie; Frank Wade, comedian, late with Boston Opera company and Wades' comedians; Etta Merris, soprano, late with Boston and Oriole Opera companies; Jessie Sharp, C contralto, late with Columbia Opera company; Frank Fox, baritone, late with Grau Opera company; Jessie Bulton, late with Baker Opera company; Miller Bacon, bass, late of Deshon Opera company; Howard Cook, musical director, late with Carleton Opera company, besides a number of other people in the chorus not so well known. A stronger aggregation never appeared at a popular priced theater in the west.

For the accommodation of the patrons of the park a down-town ticket office has been opened at Woodworth's drug store, where tickets for any performance can be secured at any time. There seems to be a misapprehension on the part of some people regarding the price of seats for this engagement. Mr. Heilbroner wants it distinctly understood that there will be no advance but that the usual prices will prevail—ten cents general admission, fifteen cents for reserved seats and twenty-five cents for box seats, and the usual number of free seats. He wants to show his appreciation of the liberal patronage of the public during the summer by giving them a dollar show for a dime. This kind of treatment makes friends and wins success.

PRAISE YE THE LORD.

Let Your Voices be Raised at the Altar.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow — Announcements of Pastors.

East Side Baptist mission Sunday school, 3 p. m., Dr. M. Harrod, superintendent.

Salem Reformed Church—Morning at 10:30; Sunday school at 9. No evening services. P. Ruhl, pastor.

Baptist Tabernacle—Rev. J. S. Boyden, D. D., of Kalamazoo, Mich., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 268 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Services at Grace Reformed Church tomorrow a 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Rev. C. C. Cissell will address the men's meeting at 3. Subject: "Is Goodness Profitable?" Bible study at 4 p. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on the "Last Interview With Jesus." S. S. 12 m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Calvary United Brethern church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church—Services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30; Epworth League, 6:45. The evening sermon will be preceded by a song service. Sermon, 7:45.

South Congregational church, Rev. G. G. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Emerson quartet.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sermon at 10:30 and 8 o'clock by the pastor. Epworth league devotional service at 7:00.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects—Morning, "Personal Responsibility;" evening, "Christ Before Pilate." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services conducted by Rev. Robert Atkins. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

As the Rev. J. S. Ainslie is to conduct a funeral service Sunday at 10 a. m., fifteen miles out in the country, there will be no morning preaching service in Plymouth church, but he will preach in the evening.

German Baptist, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue.—Sunday services as follows: Mission school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Bible reading at 6:45 p. m. Elder Snell, of Sidney, Ind., in charge.

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. There will be no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m., baptismal service; Junior league, 3 p. m.; Epworth league, 7 p. m.; sermon, 8p. m., subject: "Under Trial."

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 in the evening; children's meeting at 2:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock and Epworth League devotional meeting at 7:15.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10.30 and 7:45. There will be special music at both services and the evening sermon will be short. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:45.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets — Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. English preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. alliance, 6:45 p. m.; special Y. P. A. services at 7:45. Miss Anna Lacy, of Huntington, will speak. J. F. Bockman, pastor.

In Plymouth church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., but no morning preaching service, owing to the pastor's attending a funeral in the country, but evening service at 8 o'clock. Sermon: "Christ Sifting Men, Now." Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. James S. Ainslie, minister.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow both morning and evening. In the evening the pastor will begin a series of sermons on "Beacon Lights of Old Testament History." "Adam and the Fall" will be the first. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—In the absence of the pastor the pulpit will be filled in the morning by the Rev. Dr. D. D. Fry. The Women's Missionary society will have charge of the evening service. Miss Grace Glenn, who soon sails for Japan, will make the principal address of the evening.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:45 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:45 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

WINONA BIBLE CONFERENCE

Yesterday Was One of the Most Interesting Days of the Week.

Yesterday was one of the most interesting days of the present bible conference at Winona. The attendance was large at all conferences and services and the interest was deep and spiritual. During the forenoon Mr. Augustus Nash, Rev. Ford C. Ottman and Rev. Campbell Morgan were heard by attentive audiences. In the afternoon a conference for men at Indian Mound was conducted by Rev. Dr. Chapman and Rev. Campell Morgan. It was a most interesting and beneficial meeting. At the same hour a conference for women was conducted by Mrs. Wesley Fisk Smith. Later in the afternoon there was an address by Rev. W. G. Morehead, D. D.—The Hillside service was largely attended and a strong discourse on "The Great Commission" was delivered by Mr. Nash. In the auditorium at 7:30 in the evening Rev. Campbell Morgan, of London, preached a powerful discourse from the gospel of John, vii., 37-38. Rev. Morgan is the strongest man that he has yet appeared at any of the Bible conferences. He preaches with an eloquence and incisiveness and a Christian logic illuminates the scriptures with always fuller and sometimes new and higher meanings. The program for tomorrow (Sunday) follows:

9:30 a. m.—Dr. Morehead.
11 a. m.—Rev. Campbell Morgan.
3 p. m.—Miss Harlow—Special meeting for children.
4 p. m.—Rev. Campbell Morgan.
6:15 p. m.—Hillside Service.—Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman.
7:30 p. m.—Mr. Hobbs, of Denver, will speak for the state committee in the interest of the Young Men's Christian association.

MATTHEWS AND BULGER.

Coming of the Real Funny Boys at Temple Theater Monday Night.

Those sterling comedians, Matthews and Bulger, who will be seen at the Temple Monday, August 22, come with a brand new play. After two seasons of uninterrupted success with "At Gay Coney Island," which served their purpose, having exhausted its usefulness and being alive for novelty, happened to hit upon an uproarious idea which has been utilized in their new farcial play "By the Sad Sea Waves," which Messrs. Dunne and Ryley have superbly mounted and engaged a company of more than surpassing merit, and one that will certainly prove the par excellence of similar combinations. No less than thirty-two people are actively engaged, while the scenery and effects are said to be of the most elaborate kind.

See that your grocer gives you our goods; if he doesn't keep them telephone us and we will have one of our wagons stop at your door.
MODEL STEAM BAKERY CO.,
18-3t **99 Maumee Ave. Telephone 388.**

Magnificent Train Service

Of the Union Pacific from Council Bluffs or Kansas City makes it the popular line to all points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and the Pacific coast. Three trains daily from Council Bluffs. Two trains daily from Kansas City. Pullman Palace Double Drawing Room Sleepers, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars. Meals a la carte.

For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, or any information, apply to your local agent, who can sell you a ticket via the Union pacific, or address

J. H. JUNE,
Trav. Pass. Agent, Union Pacific Railroad Co., Room 9, Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. aug8tf

SUSPICIOUS RACE.

Starter Walker Believed Chehalis Didn't Try to Win.

Driver Was Warned and Then It Was Easy --May Bloom and Carcalia Won at Joliet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—With Frank Bogash drawn in the 2:04 pace at the grand circuit meet Chehalis was regarded by the speculators as an easy winner over Frank Agan and Bumps. The field sold $11 against $50 for Chehalis, and Andy Welsh offered even money that the stallion would take three straight heats. He was driven by his owner, Frank Frazier, of Pendleton, Ore., who handled the horse so badly that he finished last in the first heat, Agan taking the heat from Bumps by a nose. Frazier explained that the hobbles were too tight and scared the horse. After the second heat, when the horses finished in the same positions, the judges declined to accept this explanation. Starting Judge Walker sent to the grand stand for Drivers McDonald and Kenney, with the intention of putting one of them in the place of Frazier, but neither could be found, so Frazier was allowed to drive after a severe warning from the judges. The results seemed to indicate that the suspicions of the judges were correct. Bumps and Agan were no match for Chehalis, who outfooted them in three straight heats without apparent exertion.

In the 2:30 trot for the $5,000 stake John Nolan was the opening favorite in the pools. And Welsh bet $1,000 against $320 that the field would beat Timorah, but the Georgia mare was too fleet for the field and won three heats in succession, after yielding the first to Nolan. The two outclassed the field, and in the last three heats entered the stretch together and fought it out.

In the 2:08 trot Pilot Boy was away badly, and was driven so desperately for the heat that, while he was placed second, he brought up lame and was drawn. After Tommy Britton had taken two heats and Grace Hastings two heats the race went over.

The summaries:

2:01 pace; purse, $1,500.

Chehalis, blk s by Miamont (Frazier)	3	5	1	1
Frank Agan, b g (Spear)	1	1	2	3
Bumps, b g (D. Wilson)	2	2	3	2
Time—2:05¼, 2:07¼, 2:08¼, 2:06, 2:36.				
2:20 trot; Electric City stakes; purse, $5,000.				
Timorah, blk m, by Princeton (Miller)	3	1	1	1
John Nolan, b g (Proctor)	1	2	2	6
Governor Holt, b h (McLaughlin)	2	8	7	5
Lady Wellington, ch m (Andrew)	7	7	6	2
Miss Beatrice, br f (Kelley)	6	3	3	3
Mountaineer, b h (Bapham)	5	5	4	4
Russo-Greek, ch m (Cathaway)	4	4	5	7
Time—2:14, 2:12¼, 2:12¼, 2:14.				
2:08 trot; purse, $1,500.				
Tommy Britton, br h, by Liberty Bell (Geers)	1	1	2	3
Grace Hastings, ch m, by Bayonne Prince (Shear)	4	3	1	1
Kentucky Union, ch m (Curry)	3	4	4	2
Bilma, b m (Goetz)	2	2	3	4
Pilot Boy, gr g (Mell)	5	dis		
Time—2:10½, 2:09½, 2:09¼, 2:12¼.				

FINE RACES AT JOLIET.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 20.—A perfect day and track and high-class fields of horses delighted 5,000 enthusiastic spectators at the Ingalls park meeting. There were four races, and while each event developed a straight-heat winner, there were plenty of sensational finishes, and records were lowered in each case by the winner.

No better field of horses has faced a starter this year than the 2:11 trot called out. Caid inaugurated his season's work by winning in impressive style and fast time. He seemed capable of a mile in 2:08. The 2:20 trot, with a field of ten, had May Bloom as favorite, and she was never in any doubt in any heat. Fourteen horses started in the 2:14 pace, and they proved a hard lot to get off, but when given the word Warren D. went out in front and stayed there to the finish in the fast time of 2:09¼, while four or five horses fought out a whipping finish for the place. The bookmakers fell down hard in the event, and evidently expected the McHibbon gelding would win. The 2:14 trot called out a field of eight, containing the famous Rose Croix, the Futurity winner of 1896, and the equally famous filly, Janey T., the greatest two-year-old money winner out last year, but Carcalla won the race in three straight heats.

Joe Patchen will start today to beat his record of 2:00½, made in Columbus, Ohio, and his track record here of 2:02¾.

The summaries:

2:11 trot; purse, $1,000.

Caid, br h, by Highwood (Wylie)	1	1	1
Sir Charles, b h (Agler)	6	2	2
Carlyle Carne, g g (McDowell)	3	3	3
Delmont, b h (Bayon)	2	4	4
Philonadies, b h (Fuller)	4	8	7
Fred B., b g (Cochrane)	9	9	8
Little Edgar, b g (Deryder)	5	10	9
Oratorio, b h (Huntel)	7	5	6
Neernut, b h (Ford)	10	6	5
May Fern, ch m (Palmer)	11	7	10
Emily, ch m (McCleary)	2	dr	
Time—2:10, 2:09¾, 2:09¼.			

2:20 trot; purse, $1,000.

May Bloom, b m, by Patron (Keys)	1	1	1
Cutting, b h (McQuitty)	2	5	3
Paxmount, b h (Conklin)	3	6	2
Miss Sidney, b m (Deryder)	7	3	8
Allright, b g (Morehouse)	4	2	4
Berginia, b m (Airby)	8	4	9
Bonna Allerton, br m (Moyer)	5	7	7
Bella Bells, b m (Chandler)	10	9	5
Piko, b m (Easton)	9	10	6
Royal Rene, br g (Ames)	9	8	10
Time—2:17¼, 2:13¾, 2:12¾.			

2:14 pace; purse, $1,000.

Warren D., b g, by McHibbon (Palmer)	1	1	1
Carrie J., b m (Burns)	2	3	9
Fairview, b g (Begash)	5	6	2
Sibilla, b m (McCleary)	3	2	3
J. L. B., b g (Downing)	8	5	6
Prince Anamas, b h (Elliott)	6	4	5
Mollie Barnes, b m (Murphy)	4	13	11
Edith Wilkes, b m (Tilden)	14	11	4
Jonas, br g (nigbee)	12	9	5
Don Quixote, ch h (Singleton)	9	5	12
Bill Frasier, blk h (Jeffries)	7	10	7
Labbeas I., br h (Easton)	13	8	8
Sur Patch, ch g (Hudson)	10	14	10
Birchant, b h (Deryder)	11	12	14
Time—2:09¾, 2:10¼, 2:12¾.			

2:14 trot; purse, $1,000.

Carcalla, br m, by Patron (Keyes)	1	1	1
Humboldt Maid br m (Hogeboom)	2	2	2
Rose Croix, r m (McHenry)	3	3	5
Joe Wonder, b g (Meyers)	5	5	3
Medium Wood, br g (Hudson)	4	4	4
Curta, b g (Wylie)	6	6	6
Janey T., b m (Fuller)	7	7	7
Time—2:10¾, 2:11¼, 2:11¾.			

VIA PENNSYLVANIA
To Chicago and return for $2.00 next Sunday, Train leave at 3:55 a. m. Returning, leave Chicago at 8:00 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 3w,t,f,s,tf

"Our Nation in War."

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort. 23-eod-tf

$2.00 to Chicago and return, via Pennsylvania, next Sunday. Train leave at 3:55 a. m. 3w,t,f,s, tf

"Our Nation in War."

WE DON'T DO THIS EVERY DAY.



Solid Oak 16x16 Top, **77c**

and 24x24 Top, **99c**

Sale Commences Monday, Aug. 22, 8 a. m.

NO TELEPHONE OR MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Best Bargains Ever Offered in Parlor Tables.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
66 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Photographs from the Front

Picturing the Army and Navy, Bombardments, Sieges, Defenses and Desperate Charges. All go to make up the extremely interesting contents of

THE SENTINEL

Portfolio Series of

War Pictures.

The events of the War will be followed through the aid of expert photographers with camera, and of trained War correspondents with tablet and sketching pencil.

There is no Series War Pictures
THAT EQUALS THE
SENTINEL'S Series of War Pictures.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION.

OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in Sixteen Parts or less, as may be justified by the developments of our War with Spain. These Portfolios are offered exclusively to OUR READERS, at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy.

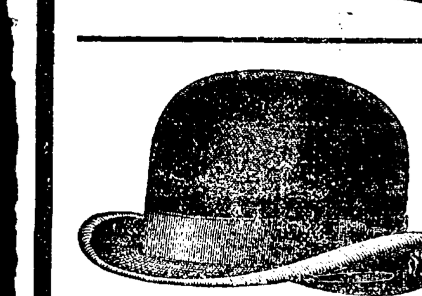
Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Now Ready.

Globe

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

Young's Hats



FALL STYLES —1898

Young's Hats NOW READY.

PRICE ONLY $3.00.

Equal in Style and Quality To Any $5.00 Hat In America.



Young's Hats

GLOBE M. B. Hurst & Co.

The Most Popular Hat Sold in this Country.......

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

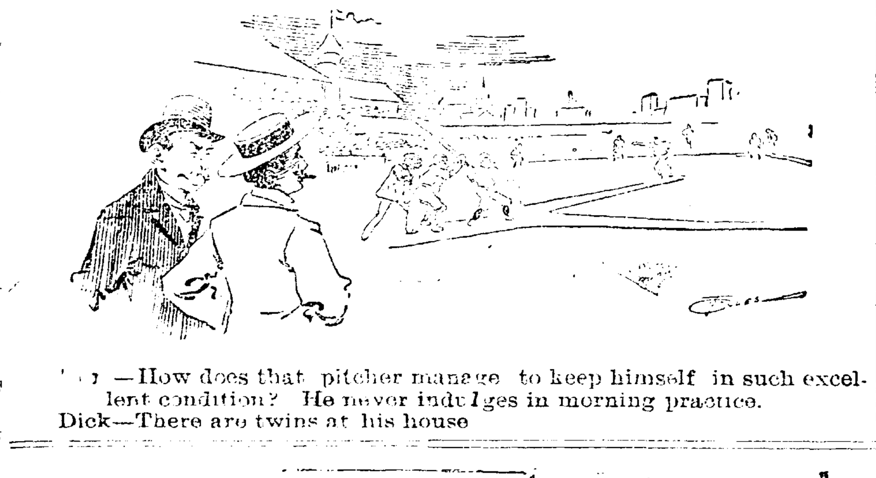


Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

KEPT HIM WALKING.



—How does that pitcher manage to keep himself in such excellent condition? He never indulges in morning practice.

Dick—There are twins at his house



EASILY STOPPED.

"Yes, doctor, I have pains in my heart—always my heart."

"Oh, well, I'll give you something that'll stop that in short order."

OFFICIAL ROUTE.

The Grand Rapids Will Carry the Old Soldiers.

The Lake Shore Enjoys a Freight Boom—Engineer McDonald Saves a Child's Life.

At their meeting last night the Anthony Wayne Post, G. A. R., appointed a committee to arrange for transportation to the grand encampment at Cincinnati. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of accepting the invitation of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad to go by special train September 5. The committee will meet Tuesday evening and perfect the arrangements for as many of our citizens who wish to go with them. The train will leave at 9 a. m. and arrive at Cincinnati at 2:40 p. m.

This will give the boys a chance to become located before night and have a full evening's engagement with their comrades before the encampment opens for work. It was stated a few days ago that the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western had secured this business, but the reporter was misinformed regarding the matter.

BEST BUSINESS OF ITS HISTORY.

Agent E. S. Philley, of the Lake Shore, says that road is in the midst of a freight boom that beats anything in its history. The business is handicapped, however, by a scarcity of cars. The traffic is chiefly in lumber, salt and grain. Evidence of this immense business is seen in the unusual number of trucks crossing to and from the freight house. The bridge is nearly blockaded with them a dozen times each day.

GOING IT ON THE CHEAPS.

Indianapolis Journal: "Train 5, over the Panhandle, which hauls eleven to twelve cars, now comes from Columbus to Indianapolis with but one brakeman, and one train each way over this division has no brakeman, depending entirely on the air brakes."

STOPPED BY INJUNCTION.

A temporary injunction has been secured by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad restraining the Columbus and Northern from crossing its tracks or entering upon its premises at Wapakoneta, thus suspending all work on the new road. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton followed its injunction by building a strong board fence along the right of way. A motion to dismiss the injunction was made yesterday before Judge Ritchie, of Lima, and the hearing was continued until Monday. The new road is one of the branches of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, a strong competitor of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, which will fight the motion to dissolve.

General and Local Gossip.

Bert Olds, of the electric works, is sick.

Frank Meyers, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick.

Brakeman H. A. Imbody, of the Nickel Plate, is visiting relatives in the country.

Sickness interferes with the work of Brakeman J. J. Auth, on the Nickel Plate.

W. Reiter, heater for Jacob Hausbach at the Bass blacksmith shop, is on the sick list.

G. H. Wise, Nickel Plate brakeman, is spending a "lay off" with friends in Chicago.

W. Kinnan, night caller of Pennsylvania train crews, is off duty on account of sickness.

M. S. Willson is setting up some electrical machinery at Lima for the Electric corporation.

Charles Kronemiller, of the Pittsburg planing mills, has gone to Cleveland to visit friends.

Chris. Schneider, a Pittsburg shopman, has gone to the country to visit friends a day or two.

W. P. Kindt has resumed his place in the store room of the electric works, after being quarantined two or three weeks. One of his children had a slight attack of diphtheria.

C. H. Thiebold, a Pittsburg car builder, is sick.

H. T. Swegman, of the Pennsylvania offices, is visiting his mother at Delphi.

General Manager J. H. P. Hughart, of the Grand Rapids road, was here over night.

S. G. Kelker, clerk at the Lake Shore freight offices, has returned from Niagara Falls.

General Manager L. F. Loree was on Pennsylvania train No. 8 last evening, bound for Pittsburg.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, made his regular monthly visit here yesterday.

Pittsburg engines 354 and 131 were taken in the shops for repairs this week and No. 229 was turned out.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, is looking after the company's interests in Chicago today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiggins are entertaining a baby girl. Mr. Wiggins is a car builder at the east shops.

F. E. Williams, a brass moulder at the Wabash shops, has gone to LaGro, Ind., to attend the funeral of his aunt.

Assistant Trainmaster W. E Davis, of the Pittsburg, has resumed his duties after a ten days' vacation.

Nickel Plate Brakeman C. H. Baird has recovered from an illness which confined him to his home a few days.

Conductor W. H. Epps, of the Nickel Plate, is attending the Knights of Pythias meetings at Indianapolis.

George Burns, assistant to Vice President Ramsey, of the Wabash, has returned from a pleasure trip through Canada.

William Royhans, of the Pittsburg round house, is doing the honors over the arrival of a new son at his home.

John Uebelhoer, Pittsburg shopman, and his son and daughter, went to Chicago this morning to visit a few days.

Brakeman J. C. Heslin has returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate, after an absence on account of private business.

George Campbell, clerk at the Lake Shore offices, and his wife will be the guests of friends in Indianapolis over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henschen went to Rome City this morning to remain a week. Mr. Henschen is a Pennsylvania brakeman.

The Big Four estimates the cost of maintaining a dining car at $40 per day. The average receipts from the same source are $50.

John G. Wolfrum, stenographer for Chief Clerk Robert Learmonth, will be the guest of friends in St. Joseph, Mich., tomorrow.

The Wabash shops were closed today. The August appropriation does not admit of full time, hence the shut down now and then.

Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, will meet his wife and children in Chicago tomorrow and accompany them home.

Michael Wilkinson, gatekeeper at the Wells street crossing of the Lake Shore road, has gone to Jonesville, Mich., to visit his parents.

A part of the machinery and lamps for an electric light plant were sent to Alligan, Mich., this morning by the Electric corporation.

J. Weber, jr., had his right hand injured yesterday by a piece of steel getting into the flesh of the palm. He works in the Pittsburg round house.

A crazy man walked off the rear platform of Nickel Plate passenger train No. 4 at Hobart, Ind., Wednesday. He was only slightly bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. George Waldschmidt will go to Chicago tonight, the former to remain over Sunday and the latter to stay two or three weeks with her son.

The Toledo and Northwestern has been reorganized and new capital has become interested in the enterprise. It is stated that the road will now be built.

Engineer Louis Balzer, of the Nickel Plate, and his family are camping out up the St. Joseph river. They have arranged to remain in camp until September 1.

Northern Pacific freight firemen want the same pay as the firemen on passenger engines receive, and have presented their grievance to the official board of the company.

Bernard Beckschults, 134 Horace street, who has been a Grand Rapids and Indiana brakeman for some time, was recently promoted to the rank of conductor, which is pleasing news to his friends.

Augustine Johnson and Henry Jones, two veteran engineers in the Pennsylvania company's service, left this morning for a trip up to the head of Lake Michigan, expecting to be gone ten days.

The Lake Erie and Western expects the "banner" crowd of the season on its excursion to Indianapolis tomorrow. This is the lowest rate yet made to the Hoosier capital, $1.25 for the round trip.

Emons Van Tilberg, the well known Nickel Plate engineer, and wife have issued invitations for the celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, at their West Main street home, Friday evening, September 2.

Mr. Hoyt, the newly appointed general road supervisor of the Nickel Plate, made his first official visit to Fort Wayne yesterday. He stopped here long enough to inspect the buildings and yards in the western end of the city.

Only a heavy downpour of rain will prevent several hundred of our people from going to Detroit tomorrow on the Wabash excursion. The weather indications are favorable, however, and a local shower need not frighten intended excursionists into remaining at home.

David F. Jennings, of Chicago, general manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line, is to be taken care of by President Calloway, of the New York Central, upon the consolidation of the fast freight lines. He will succeed the general freight agent of the Vanderbilt roads, who will resign.

Division No. 387, Order of Railway Conductors, was instituted at Wabash last Sunday. The lodge has a membership of forty, all employes of the Big Four. The new order is named after U. S. Hughes, who was killed in some mysterious manner while with his train some months ago.

Monroeville Breeze: "The announcement of the engagement of Miss Lola Lewis to Frank Cullen has been made public. Miss Lewis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewis, of the Central hotel, and Mr. Cullen is at present night operator for the Pennsylvania company at the station in this place."

Ed. McDonald, the Pennsylvania engineer, saved a three-year-old boy from drowning at Maxinkuckee last Thursday. The lad tumbled from the wharf into eight feet of water and immediately disappeared. When he came to the surface again Mr. McDonald was there to land him. The boy was the son of Landlord Avery.

A suit involving $1,000,000 was today filed in the United States courts at Columbus against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. The suit is brought by the Mercantile Trust company to recover rental claimed to be due from the Baltimore and Ohio for the use of rolling stock under the provisions of a lease executed December 1, 1896.

Baggage Master George Ellenwood, of the Lake Shore, is about to indulge in a fishing expedition to Flint, Mich., and will probably be well stocked with fish stories upon his return. Some of the stories told by him after his return from that point last year were so wonderful that they linger in the memories of those who heard them and they wonder if he will be able to relate as interesting tales upon his return this time. Mr. Ellenwood's wife and children will accompany him to Flint.

FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Lantern Contest Will Close at the North Side Catholic Fair Tonight.

The fair at the English Catholic Church in Bloomingdale is proving a big success and large crowds have been in attendance each evening since its commencement. The fair did not close last evening as erroneously stated in a morning paper, but will continue over tonight, when the contest for the lantern to be voted the most popular conductor will be decided. The friends of the several candidates are working hard and a large vote will be cast. The church is certain to realize a neat sum of money.

CHOATE PRESIDENT.

Session of the American Bar Association Is Closed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The concluding session of the American Bar association was devoted to the consideration of the amended report of the committee on federal courts, of which Edmund Wetmore, of New York, is chairman, and which was finally adopted after various amendments.

These officers were elected: Joseph H. Choate, New York, president; John Hinkley, Baltimore, secretary, and Francis Rowle, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Last evening the annual banquet of the association was held at the Grand Union hotel. Covers were laid for 165.

Thomas Greer, jr., assaulted J. L. Hughes last evening near the corner of Clinton and Berry streets and gave the attorney quite a whipping. Later they met in the Gazette office and Greer smashed Hughes for the second time. Greer alleges that Hughes insulted a young lady and deserved the chastisement. Hughes denies the charge.

Miss Bukmer, of No. 208 East De Wald street, caught her hand in the chain of her wheel and tore off the end of one of the fingers. Dr. Kesler dressed the injured member.

"Our Nation in War."

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

·DR·

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ROSY'S FINE WORK.

Dayton Twirler's Curves Could Not Be Solved.

For Seven Innings He Did Not Allow a Hit—Brodie Was Effective, but Errors Were Costly.

Rosebrough was in the points for the Daytons yesterday and gave as fine an exhibition of twirling as has been seen at Lakeside park this season. In seven innings not a semblance of a hit was made off his delivery and the one by Babb in the eighth was a bunt to Pequinney, which Babb beat to first by a hair's breadth. In the ninth Fisher led off with a nice clean double, but failed to get to the rubber. Fort Wayne's only run was presented them by Keefe in the second inning. O'Meara was on third and Babb on first with two out. Babb started to steal second and O'Meara started for the plate. Truby got Donahue's throw to second and touched Babb out when O'Meara was several feet from the plate, but Keefe didn't see both plays and allowed the run to count. Captain Truby and one or two others of the Vets have mouths as loud as Joe Katz's and their continual kicking and jabbering disgusts the ordinary crowd. Keefe seems to fear the fat captain of the Old Soldiers and takes anything he says. The result is that the game becomes tiresome. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	6
Patterson, c	2	0	0	2	0	0
Flood, m	3	0	0	1	0	0
Norcom, m	1	0	0	1	0	1
O'Meara, 1b	3	1	0	8	0	0
Griffin, ss	3	0	0	3	4	0
Babb, 3b	2	0	1	2	2	1
G. Reiman, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Belden, rf	3	0	0	2	0	1
Brodie, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	28	1	2	24	10	8

DAYTON.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Miller, lf	3	1	2	4	0	0
Kane, m	4	1	1	1	0	0
Truby, 2b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Frank, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
J. Reiman, 1b	4	0	0	10	1	0
Pequinney, 3b	2	0	0	1	1	0
Knau, ss	3	1	1	6	5	0
Donahue, c	4	1	1	1	1	0
Rosebrough, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	31	5	7	27	11	0

BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dayton	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	5

Two-base hit—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Griffin, Knau. First base on balls—Off Brodie 3; off Rosebrough 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Rosebrough, 3. Struck out—By Brodie, 1; by Rosebrough, 1. Double play—Fisher to Griffin to O'Meara. Umpire—Keefe. Time of game—1:18.

Other Inter-State Games.

NEW CASTLE, 1; TOLEDO, 5.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Toledo won the game largely on four bad errors made by Shortstop Nattress, of the visiting team. Hits were few and far between, both pitchers putting up a superb game. The score:

Toledo........1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1— 5
New Castle...0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1

Base Hits—New Castle, 4; Toledo, 5. Errors—New Castle, 6; Toledo, 1. Batteries — Clarence Smith and Zinram; Keenan and Arthur. Umpire—Lally.

GRAND RAPIDS, 6; SPRINGFIELD, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 20.—Both teams put up a good average game, but Grand Rapids was lucky. The score:

Gr. Rapids...3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1— 6
Springfield....0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0— 5

Base hits—Springfield, 6; Grand Rapids, 8. Errors—Springfield, 1; Grand Rapids, 1. Batteries—Poole and Graffius; Carson and Cote.

YOUNGSTOWN, 1; MANSFIELD, 8.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Youngstown's B. Miller could not compare with Mansfield's Roscoe Miller in pitching ball and Mansfield won easily. The score:

Mansfield....1 0 0 0 2 2 3 0— 8
Youngstown..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 1

Base hits—Youngstown, 4; Mansfield, 10 Errors—Mansfield, 1; Youngstown, 1. Batteries—Mansfield, Roscoe Miller and Belt; Youngstown, B. Miller and Schrecongost.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 3.
Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 1.
St. Joseph, 9; Detroit, 6.
Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 4 (twelve innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cleveland, 8; New York, 2.
Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Louisville, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 7; Washington, 2.
Cincinnati at Boston—Rain.

NOTES.

The Frenchtown Juniors defeated Pfeiffer's team yesterday by a score of 41 to 9. The feature of the game was the batting of the former club. Batteries—Smith and Koons, for the Frenchtown Juniors; Coffman and Hayes, for the Pfeiffers. The Frenchtown Juniors challenge any team in the city under seventeen years of age.

Butler Was From Toledo.

While examining some papers at True Blue hall last evening, W. A. Spice, former captain of the company, found the following, which is signed by the father of George Butler, of Toledo, who was the first Fort Wayne soldier to die during the Spanish war:

"This will certify that the bearer, George P. Butler, jr., is my son and has my permission to enter the military service of the United States. He comes from good war stock and will no doubt serve his country honorably in the time of need."

RAN OVER A BOY.

Little Robert Sherwin Meets With a Serious Accident.

One of the Artificial Ice Wagons Passed Over the Lad's Head and Limb.

Robert Sherwin, a boy who lives with his widowed mother at No. 251 West Wayne street, met with an accident which might have been fatal this morning. He was at play on Wells street, when one of the artificial ice wagons drove along the street. While the ice man went in a house to deliver some ice he left a small boy on the seat to watch the horses. The Sherwood lad was at play in the street, and when the horses started he failed to get out of the way and was knocked down and stepped on by one of the animals. One of the big wheels grazed the top of his head and another passed over one of his lower limbs. He was picked up and carried into 111 Wells street, where Dr. J. E. Stults examined him. While he found no bones broken, the injuries to the little lad are quite serious, and had the wheel of the loaded ice wagon passed squarely over his head life would have been crushed out.

James Anthony Froude.

Prof. Max Muller says that the late James Anthony Froude was not only the most fascinating lecturer, but the most charming companion and friend. "His conversation was like his writings. It never tired one, it never made one feel his superiority. His store of anecdotes was inexhaustible, and though in his old age they were sometimes repeated, they were always pleasant to listen to. He enjoyed them so thoroughly himself, he chuckled over them, he covered his eyes as if half ashamed of telling them."

Meridian Ants.

Among the curious inhabitants of Australia are a species of termites called the "meridian ants," because they invariably construct their long, narrow mounds so that the principal axis of the dwelling runs exactly north and south. These mounds are six or eight feet in height, and consist of a series of spires, topped with smaller spires, and when viewed end on, they show a remarkable resemblance to a many spired cathedral.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MASONIC TEMPLE........ —THEATER—

MONDAY, AUG. 22.

Messrs. Gunne and Riley

—PRESENTS—

The Real Funny Boys,

MATHEWS & BULGER

In the Rag Time Opera,

—BY THE—

SAD SEA WAVES.

With an Incomparable Cast of Foremost Farceurs, Including

Josie De Witt—Nellie Hawthorne

And the Big Beauty Chorous.

—REGULAR PRICES—

Seats on Sale Thursday Morning.

ROBISON PARK.....

THEATRE.

EXTRA ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING SUNDAY, AUG. 21, 1898.

Two Performances Daily. Engagement of the

MACKAY OPERA CO.

In gorgeous productions of Comic Opera.

20--ARTISTS--20

REPERTOIRE:

Sunday	Said Pasha
Monday	La Mascotte
Tuesday	Olivette
Wednesday	Said Pasha
Thursday	La Mascotte
Friday	Chimes of Normandy
Saturday	Olivette

No advance in prices. Reserved Seats now on sale for the entire engagement.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

MAKE PERFECT MEN



DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

50 CENTS

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 10 Calhoun St., and H. W. Mordhurst, 74 Calhoun St.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. 25c. at all Drug Stores.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good second girl at once. 59 East Wayne street. 10tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 251 S. Lafayette.

WANTED—An all around cook, man or woman, at Harmon house. 15tf

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework, at 69 West Wayne. 10tf

WANTED—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping; family of two. Address H. care Sentinel. 16t3

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Girls at Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Office, at 59 West Washington street. Good places waiting for cook. 18-1m

WANTED—Board and rooms for family of 3; private family preferred; must be in good locality. Address Box 9, Sentinel.

WANTED—Suite of two or three unfurnished rooms, with all modern conveniences, pleasantly and centrally located. Address Box 6, care Sentinel, city.

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street; will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets. 21tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; one that can do washing and ironing; German preferred. Apply Mrs Levington, 76 West Jefferson street. 20tf

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 8 City Hall; telephone 47. tf

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. 1316-sat-tf

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies to do plain sewing at home; $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A position by a young lady as clerk, cashier or any position to make herself useful in a store; not afraid of work; has a good high school education. Address Box 16, Sentinel office. 17t10

WANTED—Salesmen $5 to $8 daily, selling wrapping paper and advertising novelties to merchants throughout the country; convenient side line; samples furnished reliable men. The Kemper Thomas Paper Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A bright, active business woman who is not afraid to talk business to merchants and manufacturers, and take yearly advertising contracts for medium leased yearly; good pay. Box 8, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required; outfit of highest grade tools donated; wages Saturdays before completing; constant practice; expert instruction. Catalogue mailed free. Moler's College, Chicago. 19t3

WANTED—Some one that desires an office in good location to go in with me and pay half of rent. I can furnish services of office girl. I will furnish typewriter machine free of charge. Address N., care of Sentinel. References required. 15t6

WANTED—Good man to act as general agent for Fort Wayne and vicinity, by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass. First-class contract with renewal interest for the right party, who must furnish references and bond. Address Insurance, this office. 15t6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 13tf

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished front room, with privileges of bath. Inquire 73 West Main. 17-20

FOR RENT—Store room, 50 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 12 West Berry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—Nice, bright, light office rooms, second floor, 25 Calhoun. Inquire at room 3, Arcade, second floor front. 20tf

FOR RENT—A six room house; also an eight room house, between Washington and Wayne streets. Inquire at 225 East Washington street. 13t2

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room; all modern conveniences, in private family; central location. Address, with reference, Box 11, care Sentinel. 18tf

FOR RENT—One five room brick house, 156 Lafayette street; modern improvements; gas, hard and soft water. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 59 Murray street. 17tf

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets. 15tf

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory. Inquire of City Trucking Co. 21-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good No. 1 milch cow. Inquire 45 West Pontiac St. 18t4

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 71 Barr street, opposite city hall. 19t2

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 69 Garden street. 15tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A meat market; good location; good trade; low expense; owner desires to leave city. Address X. X., care Sentinel. 19t2

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot, 53x150, one of the very best locations on East Wayne street; the lot is large enough for two residences; will be sold at a bargain. Call at once, corner Wayne and Lafayette. 21tf

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit, tapestry covered parlor suit, Brussels carpets, one bicycle, one gas heating stove, China banquet lamp, etc.; all or any part for sale cheap. Inquire at room 3 Arcade, second floor. 18tf

LOST.

LOST—On Barr, between Jefferson and Wayne streets, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder please return to this office and get reward. 19t2

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 28 Madison Street, Specialty:—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m

NOTICE!

You can get all kinds of bargains at 176 Calhoun Street,

GOLDSTINE'S

We buy anything and sell everything.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA B. C. BANNING, B. S., HOMEOPATHIC. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 152 East Berry street Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.

CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.

THE OLD NATIONAL BANK

S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.

Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne street. Telephone 245.

DR. NEISWONGER

SPECIALIST IN

Veneral Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.

Successor to Heaton Brothers.

J. M. BYLER, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC.

Physician and Surgeon.

Rooms 8 and 9 Schmitz Block. 529 S. Calhoun Street.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Room 26, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING,

Insurance & Loans.

Rooms 39-40 Bank B'k.

Culver Military Academy

Culver, Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee).

Only strictly military school in Indiana. Capt. J. Q. Adams, U. S. A., detailed by Secretary of War. Buildings fire-proof. Fine boating, fishing, bathing, and skating in Winter. Numbers increased 80 per cent. past session. Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery. Finest Riding Hall in U. S.

Col. A. F. FLEET, A. M., LL. D., Supt.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances. Gives special attention to fine Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work.

VITALIZED AIR and other anaesthethics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.

Work guaranteed strictly first-class at half my former prices.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, ass't.



1899 30-INCH WHEELS are here. All '98 goods must go at once. '98 wheels as low as $15. Fine $50 wheels at $25. 2nd hand Outing, $12; Star, $14; Pyramid, $15; Columbia, $20; Tires, $1.25; oil, 5c; Lamps, 35c.

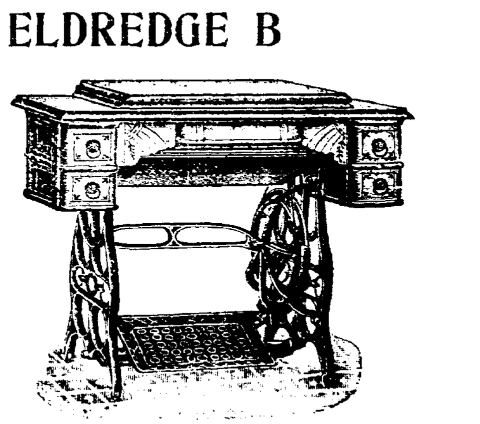
Cut Rate Bicycle House,

31 Clinton Street.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

ELDREDGE B



SEWING MACHINES.

A First-class Machine at a very

.....LOW PRICE.

5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun Street.

W. C. T. U.

Lunch Counter at the Entrance of Swinney Park.

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Cakes and Sandwiches for sale from 5 to 9 o'clock each evening. Stop and have something

THE STERLING TRADE OF THE DAY.

THE ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS.

WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

It used to be when Fall came these were packed away till Spring. But the demand is as big in the Fall as in the Spring and in the Spring as in the Fall. Makers have got Muslin Underwear to such perfection, few care to make it at home. Then they are better made, better shaped and less in price. Temptingly pretty muslin wear for women will interest lovers of dainty garments today.

AT 50c—Of good muslin, square yoke gowns, trimmed with embroidery and tucks—58 and 60 inches long.

AT $1.00—Gowns of good muslin, square neck, trimmed with insertion and embroidery.

AT $1.00—Gowns of cambric, square neck, embroidery trimmed.

AT $1.25—Gowns of cambric, round tucked yoke, embroidery edge.

AT $1.50—Gowns of fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery.

AT $1.75—Gowns of fine cambric, pointed yoke of tucks and insertion, embroidered edge.

PETTICOATS.

AT $1.00—of fine lawn, full umbrella style.

AT $1.50—Umbrella style, fine muslin, embroidered ruffle.

AT $1.75—of cambric, wide umbrella ruffle of lawn, embroidery edge.

AT $2.50—Fine cambric skirt, umbrella style, 9 inch ruffle of fine embroidery.

DRAWERS.

AT 25c—of good muslin, 3 clusters of tucks open and closed.

AT 35c—of cambric and muslin, fine tucks, plain hem.

AT 50c—of muslin and cambric, embroidery trimmed.

The Carpet Sales of this month loom up above those of any August, so far in our history. It's been a royal help to housekeepers—the new ones and the veterans.

A GOOD MANY DOLLARS SAVED.

The inventory stock adjusting of the room and hall lengths, all odd rolls of all kinds of carpetings, and they're just as handsome and good as any to arrive later—and again—a good many dollars saved.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.



Pure Drugs
Skill
Fair Prices.

ON THIS basis we solicit your prescriptions. We use but one grade of drugs—the best.

THE ACCURACY with which our prescriptions are compounded is one of the sterling qualities in which we pride ourselves.

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with any, and are founded on 25 years experience.

Your prescriptions will be perfectly safe if entrusted to us.

B. R. NOLL, DRUGGIST,

10 E. Columbia and Cor. Broadway and Jefferson.

MASON JARS DOWN.

Quart Mason Jars, 50c doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 40c doz.
Tin Cans, 27c doz.
¼ Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Best Sealing Wax, 2c box.
Red Cross Cider Vinegar, 15c gal.

S. GANZER.

287 East Lewis Street

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

33 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months.

No Fines o Membership Fee.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

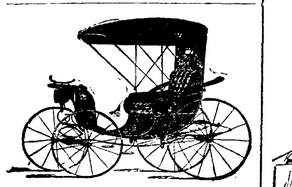
Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N. E. cor. Oliver and Emily Sts



HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW,

Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

No Pain! No Gas!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN .....

(Vitalized Air Given if Desired.)

Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Fort Wayne.

Our Success is Due to



Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay In, and Kind Treatment.



SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And a Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

We examine your teeth free of charge and tell you exactly what your work will cost.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 Calhoun Street.
Over Meshberger's Drug Store.
Hours 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays by appointment.
—Lady Attendant.—

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property. 39 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

INDIANA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.



Dr. Younge & Co., have treated more patients, cured more people, and made more men and women healthy and happy than any other medical firm in Indiana.

SWORN TESTIMONIALS

Are the only testimonials upon which reliance can be placed. We are the only physicians in the United States today who have sworn statements to show that we can cure what we claim to cure. Cases that other doctors did not, could not cure, have given us their affidavits that we have cured them after all other doctors have failed.

We positively cure Piles, Rupture, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gleet, Stricture, Night Losses, Drains in Urine, Weak Backs, Sexual Weakness, Premature Discharges, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Pimples and other bad results of secret vice, exposure and excesses: Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, all Chronic and painful complaints.

DR. YOUNGE & CO.,

10 W. Wayne St.

OFFICE DAYS: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

"WHERE WOMEN CONGREGATE."

Quality —AND— **Quantity.**

These make up the ideal combination, quantity and quality. On just that basis do we recommend to our customers our

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

A full line of Switches, first and second quality, plain and gray, constantly on hand and made to order as well as all kinds of ventilated goods.

Prices from 69c to $15.00.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c Pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St. - Lau Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.



One Flag. One Country.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office	No. 175.
Editorial Rooms	No. 650.

Today's Thermbmeter.

THE SENTINEL'S thermometer registered as follows

9 a. m.	67
12 noon	74
1 p. m.	77
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	78

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 20.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

O. P. Morgan is in Detroit on business.

Miss Bessie Mannix has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Perfect left for the north today.

Ed Ortman and sister, Carrie, will spend next week in Auburn.

Professor and Mrs. William Miles have returned from Boulder, Col.

Miss Nora Shreve, of No. 85 Lillie street, is visiting at Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buda and son have returned to Buda after a visit in this city.

Mrs. T. Stamp celebrated her birthday anniversary today by entertaining friends at English tea.

Mrs. H. G. Stouder entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening, in honor of Mrs. F. F. Budd, of Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Walter Craig, of No. 141 Horace street, has returned from Valparaiso, where she has been visiting a sister.

A social and entertainment will be given by the ladies of the G. A. R., August 22, at the corner of Clinton and Main streets.

Mrs. Harvey H. Brown and children have returned from Mount Vernon, Ohio, where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Helen Mohr will give a hop tonight at Spring Beach hotel at Rome City in honor of her guest, Miss May Stoeckle, of Toledo.

Rev. Spellman will address the old people of Monroeville at a service to be held in the M. E. church in that town, Sunday, October 28.

Miss Emma Becker gave a thimble party this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Buckles, of Butte, Mont., and Mrs. Meyer, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles Merritt, of West Third street, accompanied by Miss Mary Dolan, will leave Sunday for Detroit, Mich., for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. William Gerhard and children, of East Lewis street, will leave Monday for an extended visit to Racine, Wis. On their return they will visit Chicago.

Arthur Matott, corner of Horace and Thomas streets, will be the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Greenert and other relatives in Valparaiso for a few days.

Members of the Order of Eastern Star will meet at Mrs. Wright's, No. 105 Barr street, Monday evening, August 22, to make arrangements for the feast of Mondamin.

Mrs. T. J. T. Cummings has just returned to her home, No. 29 Grand street, from Marion, Ind., where she was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Homer I. Baldwin, and other relatives.

Col. E. S. Walker Camp, No. 159, Sons of Veterans, will meet at the Soldiers' and Citizens' club rooms at 1 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, to attend the funeral of Private Fred Archer in a body.

Miss Victoria Carter, a teacher in the public schools, has resigned her position here and will take professional work in the state normal of Colorado. Miss Carter will leave for the West next week.

James Manigal, a plumber in the employ of Robert Spice, cut one of his fingers badly yesterday afternoon while at work at Lindenwood cemetery. He came to the city and Dr. B. Van Sweringen put several stitches into the wound.

Dr. W. H. Myers will read a paper on September 27 before the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, which meets at Pittsburg. The subject of the doctor's paper will be "Past and Present Surgery of the Gall Bladder and Bile Ducts."

Indiana Watermelons.

We received today car load finest quality extra large size Watermelons, 15c each.

Nutmeg Melons, 3c and 5c each

Michigan Whortleberries, 8c qut.

Bartlett Pears, 25c peck.

Michigan Apples, 15c and 20c peck.

Large Wax Messina Lemons, 20c.

California Fruits of all kinds.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

W. B. Wilson, of Kokomo, is visiting friends here.

Ronald Furman left for The Metowas, Can., last evening.

Miss Helen Reitze returned today from a visit at Columbia City.

Miss Ball, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Doebler.

Dr. J. M. Dinnen has returned from a business trip to Stony Island.

Helen Colerick has issued invitations for a party next Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Isaac Weil left over the Pennsylvania this morning for Atlantic City.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mary Evans, for a few days.

Dr. A. J. Boswell was called to Columbia City yesterday on professional business.

Mrs. E. Cox, of Suttenfield street, went to Winona this morning, to remain a few days.

Mrs. Mabel Clayton has returned from a two week's stay at Lake James and Angola.

Lee Bloomfield, of Bloomington, arrived in the city today to be the guest of C. T. Lane.

A letter to Captain H. M. Deihl states that his daughter, Mrs. O. H. Brooks, is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson and Miss Tillie Neuenschwander left today for Lake Wawasee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter have returned from a trip to Omaha and other western points of interest.

Mrs. Catherine Boughner, a vocalist of Cincinnati, will sing at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow morning.

Miss Kate Kearns, who has been visiting Miss Florence Barrett, left yesterday for her home in Fort Scott, Kan.

Mrs. E. S. Philley and daughters, Misses Edith and Helen Philley, are visiting Hon. and Mrs. Leighty at St. Joe, Ind.

The Rev. and Mrs. Elfrig, who have been the guests of Mrs. Elfrig's parents, returned yesterday to McKeesrock, Pa.

Mrs. Barney O'Connor and her guests, Mrs. and Miss Cole, of Mansfield, Ohio, are at Rome City, where they remain another week.

Mr. and Mrs. Zook, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets, will leave for an eastern visit next Tuesday to be gone a week or two.

Home Lodge, No. 342, F. and A. M., will meet at the lodge hall at 1 o'clock, Sunday, to attend the funeral of the late John Kitzelman.

Mrs. Ella Markey, the day chief operator for the Home Telephone company, has returned from a three-weeks' visit in Chicago, Auburn and Van Wert.

Miss Cora Sayner, of West Williams street, who suffered a severe sprain of the ankle several weeks ago, is still confined to her house, unable to walk.

Mrs. E. H. Bookwalter has gone to Akron, Ohio, to spend a month with her son, Clyde, who is employed there by the Werner Publishing company.

Mrs. C. V. Barrows and daughter, Vera, of Sturgis, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Barrows' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hollister, of West Williams street.

Mesdames Olinger and Coleman have returned from a visit with Auburn friends and relatives. The ladies made the trip on their bicycles and report a pleasant time.

Miss Mildred Cope, of Barr street, entertained little friends at her home yesterday, it being the anniversary of her birth. The little hostess received many handsome presents.

Miss Ella Fisher, of Waterloo, who has been ill for two months at Hope hospital, is convalescing and will soon be able to be out. Miss Fisher is a cousin of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rodabaugh.

A telegram to the relatives of Private Ed Hessert, of Company G, who has been very ill at Fernandina, states the good news that the young soldier is much better and on a fair way to complete recovery.

Mrs. Theodore Magill, of Scott City, Kan., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Shaw, of No. 31 West Third street. The sisters had not met for sixteen years, and it was indeed a happy meeting between them.

Mrs. John Mourning, of No. 25 Hough street, left this afternoon for Roselms, Ohio, to visit a few days. Last evening Mrs. Mourning was surprised by about thirty of her friends, who assembled at her home to celebrate her birthday. The visitors presented the hostess with several presents and all had a good time.

Monroeville Breeze: "Wm. Niezer and his sister, Mrs. Peter Eggeman, of Fort Wayne, were in town Sunday last the guests of the families of J. B., L. F., and J. F. Niezer. They also acted as godmother and godfather in the baptismal service at the St. Rose Catholic church of the eight-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Niezer. After the baptismal services the child was named Henrietta Pauline."

Miss Ethel Jenness, assisted by Miss Blanche Bilderback, gave a very enjoyable puzzle party yesterday afternoon at her home, in compliment to Mrs. Fielder, of Tampa, Fla. Ferns and flowers were the decorations. Miss Jenness was assisted in serving refreshments by Florence and Gertrude Alderman. Among the out-of-town guests were Miss McCarthy and Miss Turner, who are guests of Miss Bertha Huestis; Miss Harriet Plumer, of Worcester, Ohio; Miss Edsall, of Coffeeville, Kan., and Mrs. Scott, of Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Greenawalt are at Mackinac island.

Miss Josephine Page will spend Sunday in Winona.

Miss Helen Smyser went to Goshen this morning.

Miss Bessie McCracken will return from the east tomorrow.

The Rathbone Sisters will have an important meeting tonight.

Miss Tillie Neuenschwander is visiting friends in Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fish, of Elkhart, are guests of H. E. Fisher.

Miss Kittie Berkmeyer has returned from an extended trip in the east.

Mrs. Chris Kramer and daughter left today for a short visit in Chicago.

Eddie Woodworth left for Mackinac island this morning to join his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Perfect left for Mackinaw, via Toledo, this morning.

Harry Keplinger and two children went to Bucyrus today for a visit of a few days.

Miss Edith Campbell, of St. Louis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, of Lewis street.

E. L. Boester and Ernest Neimeyer leave tomorrow for a week's visit in Chicago.

Byron S. Lomas, an attorney of Chicago, is visiting his brother, Dr. James A. Lomas.

Dr. J. D. Chambers left yesterday for Chicago. Thence he goes to Mackinaw by steamer.

Mrs. E. C. Hill and granddaughter, Florence Lindenberg, returned from Chicago yesterday.

John Leffler has returned to his home in Wabash after a pleasant visit with friends in the city.

The Ofenloch sisters will leave tomorrow morning for a two-weeks' trip through the eastern cities.

Haverly's Minstrels, forty-three people, left on Pennsylvania train No. 15 for Chicago this morning.

Mrs. Dr. Wright, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday to be the guest of Miss Sarah Gregg.

Miss Mollie Cline, of Horace street, will leave the city Monday for a visit with relatives at Payne, Ohio.

Misses Mamie Dahlmeyer and Mollie Schroder, of Toledo, will be the guests of Miss Minnie Hahn next week.

Mrs. W. S. Wells, of 68 Park avenue, will leave for Harrisburg, Pa., this evening to visit Mr. Well's father.

Two train jumpers interviewed Mayor Scherer this morning. They were fined and then ordered out of the city.

Mrs. C. B. Woodworth and Messrs. Ben and E. J. Woodworth left today for Bay View and other Michigan resorts.

George Herrmann, who conducts a meat market at No. 84 Walton avenue, will be the guest of friends in Chicago tomorrow.

The Misses Busse entertained friends on Thursday evening in honor of their visitor, Miss Clara Wales, of Indianapolis.

Miss Sophia DeWald and Mary Stouder have returned from the Stouder farm where they were guests at a house party.

Miss Urma Seavey will leave Monday for Indianapolis to join her friend, Miss Anna Harris, who is visiting relatives there.

Mrs. Will O'Rourke and Miss May Garvey returned last evening from Rome City, where they have been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Grace Salsbury, of 27 Baker street, wife of the popular stonecutter, has returned from a month's visit to Chicago and the lakes.

Mrs. J. D. Collins, of Valparaiso, accompanied by Mrs. J. G. Polhamus and Miss Flora Polhamus, returned to her home this morning.

Mrs. Henry C Brooks and two daughters, Misses Etta and Olive, who have been visiting relatives in Toronto, Canada, expect to arrive home Sunday morning.

Yesterday afternoon, while out on his wheel, Albert W. Spalding broke the chain at Columbia City and Ollie Ward, who was with him, pulled him to Fort Wayne in two hours.

You are cordially invited to attend the lawn festival this evening given by the gentlemen of Heidelberg Reformed church at the home of W. J. Kettler, No. 90 East Wayne street.

The street fair committee is making an effort to so arrange the Calhoun street front of the new court house that the coronation of the queen can take place from the central grand archway.

All members of the Union Veteran Legion are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Fred Archer, of company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers.

A. L. Line, of Wolf & Dessauer's store, is enjoying a summer vacation. He left this morning for Noth Manchester, where his wife has been stopping for two or three weeks, and later will go to the Kankakee to fish and hunt.

Miss Margie Carrigan, of Mansfield, Ohio, who for the past two months has been visiting her cousin, Miss Jennie Money, returned home this morning. She was accompanied by her cousin, who will visit in Mansfield, Toledo and Detroit.

New Haven News: "One William Beahrman, of Milan township, has disappeared. When he left he told some of his family they would never see him again. He disposed of all the property he could, paid his debts and taking the balance, left his large family to do the best they could."

Miss Celia Graffe returned from Findlay today.

Miss Dora Witte will return from Toledo, Monday.

H. C. Paul and family are taking a trip through the east.

Frank X. Mohr goes to Rome City tonight for a week's outing.

A. I. Friend left over the Wabash last evening for New York.

Tomorrow Miss Mary Arnold goes to Rome City to stay a week.

Miss Minnie Rosenthal will go to Chicago, Sunday, to visit for a week.

Mrs. Murray Hartnett returned yesterday from an entended trip through the east.

J. L. McKenzie, principal of the Howe school at Lima, Ind., was a Fort Wayne visitor today.

Mrs. Allie Werkman, of No. 76 West Butler street, has as her guest a cousin from Attica, Ohio.

Miss Flora Tinkham, of the Home telephone exchange, leaves next Monday for Mackinac island.

Branch No. 103, C. K. of A., will attend communion at St. Paul's Catholic church tomorrow morning.

The Ministerial association will meet at the Plymouth Congregational church Monday morning at 10 a. m.

Misses Rose and Bertha Miller, of Youngstown, Ohio, nieces of Mr. and Mrs. J. Longfield, are here on a visit at No. 67 Charles street.

Sunday School Picnic.

The last picnic of the season will be given by the Sunday school classes of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 24th, at Swinney park. Supper will be served from 5 to 7 p. m. for 15c per meal. Ice cream social in the evening. Friends of the congregation are cordially invited.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Wheat—Aug., 66¢; Sept., 63¾@¾¢; Dec., 62¢; May, 63¾@¾¢.

Corn—Aug., 30¢; Sept., 30¼¢; Dec., 30¼¢; May, 32¾¢.

Oats—Aug., 19¾¢; Sept., 19¾¢; Dec., 20¼¢; May, 22¼¢.

Pork—Aug., $8.90; Sept., $8.95; Oct., $8.87; Dec., $8.87.

Lard—Aug, $5.10; Sept., $5.10; Oct., $5.15; Dec., $5.20.

Ribs—Aug., $5.10; Sept., $5.10; Oct., $5.10; Dec., $4.92.

Barley—No. 2 Sept., 47½¢.

Rye—Aug., 42½@42¢; Sept. 40@¼¢; May, 42@½¢.

Flax—Cash N. W., 88½¢; Sept., 86½¢; Oct., 86½¢; May, 90¢.

Timothy — Aug, $2.52@2.55; Sept., $2.37; Oct., $2.27.

Hibernians, Attention.

The Hibernian Rifles will meet at the hall, Sunday, at 12:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Private Archer, of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment.

J. E. FORD, Captain.
C. SULLIVAN, Sergeant.

No Excuse

To walk when you can buy high grade and guaranteed wheels at your own price. These wheels come from the Bellis Cycle company, of Indianapolis, who were overloaded in 1898 wheels. You can't buy them at private sale less than $50.00 the world over. I can't repeat this sale. Buy when the opportunity is offered. Call and examine the wheel. Sale Aug. 25.

A. C. KATT,
Bicycles, Sundries and Repairs.

See the Haviland China set to be given away at Ward's China store, September 15. 3stf

Only $1.50 for round trip to Detroit, via Wabash and boat, next Sunday.

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE

Consisting of parlor, dining room, kitchen, bed room furniture, stoves, lamps, etc. Must be sold at once, either as a whole or by the piece. All in first-class condition. Must all go within a few days. Call at once.

349 W. Jefferson St.
19 4t Corner Cardon St.

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

Delightful trip by rail and boat to Detroit next Sunday, via Wabash. Fare, $1.50.

You want the best. Use White Loaf Flour. tf

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

THE SENTINEL has made arrangements with a boy at Rome City to deliver the paper each evening.

Grand Festival tonight in the new Catholic Church on West Fourth street. Supper will be served for 15c.

Go to Detroit next Sunday over the Wabash. Fare only $1.50 round trip.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Our Nation in War" can be had at this office.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE SENTINEL sent to their address at 10 cents per week.

"Our Nation in War."

The Model Steam Bakery, 99 Maumee avenue, is the best equipped Bakery in the city and has the best facilities for turning out fine Bakery goods. Try their Bread and Cakes. 18-3t

THE PAVEMENTS.

Contractor Guelich Will Commence Laying Concrete on Calhoun Street Monday.

Contractor Guelich is rapidly pushing forward the work on the streets yet to be paved with asphalt. The concrete is down on Fairfield avenue and it is expected that the work of placing the concrete on Calhoun street will commence Monday morning. The Consolidated Street railway has kept ahead of the contractor with its work, and if progress is made as rapidly in the future as during the present week, Calhoun street will be paved by September 10.

All members of Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of the late Fred Archer.

DR. B. GARD,
Post Commander.

Masonic Notice.

All members of Sol D. Bayless lodge No. 259, and Home lodge No. 342, F. and A. M., and all Master Masons, are requested to meet at Masonic Temple, Sunday, August 21, at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Brother J. J. Williams, of Sol D. Bayless lodge, and Brother John Kitzleman, of Home lodge.

C. C. CARTER, W. M.,
Sol D. Bayless Lodge.
J. E. SUNDNERLAND, W. M.,
Home Lodge.

Reserved seats for Park Theatre on sale at Woodworth's.

The office of the International Business college, Schmitz block, will be open evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock for the benefit of those who may wish to make arrangements to enter at the beginning of the fall term, Monday, Sept. 5th. Take elevator. T. L. STAPLES, Prop. sat-mon-wed-sat

Attend the Catholic Fair on West Fourth street, commencing today, Aug. 17, and continuing 4 days.

The most delightful trip of the season next Sunday. Detroit and return, $1.50, via Wabash railway and boat.

Will Exchange for Gentle Horse, High grade Cleveland bicycle, nearly new. Call at 374 East Washington street, Fort Wayne.

"Our Nation in War."

The Model Steam Bakery is owned and managed by A. Katzenberg, who is making a special effort to please the public with fine Bread and Cakes. Try their goods. 18-3t

ICE CREAM
45C A GALLON

For socials and picnics. Guaranteed fine cream.

HENRY BRUDI & BRO.,
195 Lafayette St.
'Phone 874 Main. 1846

Attend the Catholic Fair tonight on West Fourth street, Bloomingdale. Supper will be served for 15c.

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

Use White Loaf Flour. tf

Last Detroit excursion of the season next Sunday. $1.50 round trip, via Wabash railway and steamer.

All our Cakes are wrapped in W. & H. paper with the name of the Model Steam Bakery Co. printed on. Take no other; they are the best. MODEL STEAM BAKERY CO.,

18-3t 99 Maumee Ave.
Telephone 388.

"Our Nation in War."

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

White Loaf is the best. tf

DELIVERY WAGONS



LIGHT AND STRONG

COME IN AND SEE THE BARGAINS

we are offering just now in wagons that will give you double service in actual wear. Made from selected stock, by builders of established reputation. Can be used for the hardest work over the roughest roads.

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Victory on Our Banners.



The position of the American symbol of victory on an article of our craft is meant to signify just what you already have guessed. Our work has been successful and victory has indeed perched on our banners. What others have found true of us you will also.

H. F. Franke
THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. - 68 Barr St.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Cooks like it. It's sure to make cake light and dainty.

Recipe book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

When Looking Through Your Closets



you may find that you are in need of cooking utensils, or household necessities for kitchen or laundry purposes. We have an extensive assortment of tin ware, granite and agate ware, coal scuttles, brushes of all kinds, gem pans, kettle, boilers, preserving kettles, and Van Dusen Cake Pans that we are selling at bed rock prices.

WATER COOLERS
AT 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER.



Do you want a pure cream of tartar baking powder? If so, try the Hummer. It is not made with any cheap substitute, but is the real thing. Sold by leading grocers. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.
Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence .....

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours 10 to 4. Telephone Main 4 3.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath.

For Sale by all Druggists.

.....PRICE 15c.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

When Others Fail, Consult



DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world

New Remedies and New Treatment for all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, scrofula, pimples, blotches, eruptions, scrofula, all the taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder and sediment in urine, brick-dust or white, painful urinations, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammations, Debilities, Strictures, Weaknesses of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all the attending ailments of old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or pain.

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,
135 Calhoun Street,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

It will never happen that you can buy a Purer and More Wholesome article than



for your health's sake.

HIGH GRADE, REASONABLE PRICE.

MEYER BROTHERS & CO., FT. WAYNE, IND.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD.

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER

SANTIAGO, SAMPSON, CHLEY, SHAFTER, STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

AT **Pfeiffer & Schlatter,**

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.



This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 246 Calhoun Street. Telephone 535.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONVALESCENT HEROES

How Uncle Sam Is Caring For His Disabled Soldiers.

THE FINE NEW HOSPITAL CAMPS.

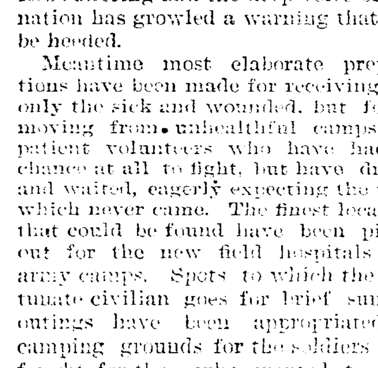
Three Popular Resorts Which Have Been Appropriated to the Use of the Sick and Wounded Men Who Have Come Limping Back From the War.

It is the convalescent heroes who hold first place in the public affection just now. Back from the front with bandaged arms, legs and heads, with fever shaken frames, with tropic tanned faces, come the brave soldier boys who went out but a few weeks ago to the cheery rattle of drums and the exultant cry of bugles. Back they come, some limping, some hobbling, some bravely marching down the transport gangplanks. Back they come to be nursed and petted and doctored back to health.

No fond mother, no anxious father, no loving sweetheart, need fear that they will not have the best of attention. There may have been criminal neglect and incompetency in sending home the first sick laden transports from Cuba, but the men who were said to have done it have denied their guilt and clinched their denial by promising that these things shall never happen again. They will carry out their promises, too, for the heart of the nation has been touched by these stories of needless suffering and the deep voice of the nation has growled a warning that will be heeded.

Meantime most elaborate preparations have been made for receiving not only the sick and wounded, but for removing from unhealthful camps the patient volunteers who have had no chance at all to fight, but have drilled and waited, eagerly expecting the word which never came. The finest locations that could be found have been picked out for the new field hospitals and army camps. Spots to which the fortunate civilian goes for brief summer outings have been appropriated as camping grounds for the soldiers who fought for those who wanted to fight but didn't get a chance.

Perhaps one of the largest and most beautifully situated of these new camps is that which is now being established on Montauk Point, where Shafter's army has been ordered. This point is at the extreme eastern end of Long Is-



MONTAUK POINT, WHERE THE NEW FIELD HOSPITAL HAS BEEN LOCATED.

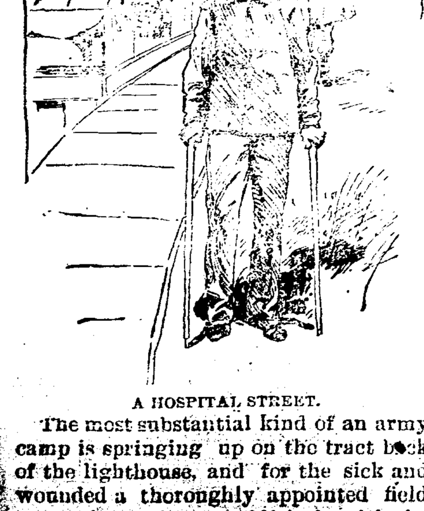
land and it juts out into the Atlantic like a long, lean finger pointing toward Spain. Cool sea breezes, salt and bracing from their thousand mile dance over the ocean, make the summer climate of the point a most delightful one.

Montauk Point is 116 miles from New York or Brooklyn by the Long Island railroad. It is about 20 miles south of Stonington and about 30 miles from New London. For many years the popularity of the point and the surrounding country has been on the increase as a summer resort.

The point, which begins at Fort Pond, is five miles long, and its greatest width, before tapering to the promontory upon which stands Montauk Point light, is less than four miles wide. From Fort Pond bay, on the sound side, to the ocean is about two miles across. This is where Montauk Point proper begins. It broadens out as it extends to the east and ends in a point rising 100 feet above the level of the sea.

The ground of Montauk Point, or, as it more properly should be called, Montauk peninsula, is rolling and filled with hollows. There are two salt lakes, which afford excellent still water bathing. They are Great pond and Fort pond. Great pond is three miles long and from a quarter to three-quarters of a mile wide.

Many a vessel has gone to pieces on Montauk Point, but the loss of life has been slight, owing to the effective work done by the life saving crew at the station which adjoins the lighthouse. The light on the point can be seen for 20 miles and is known as the Fresnal light. It was given to this country by the French government. The convalescent heroes will have a good supply of the purest water on Long Island, and a camping ground that contains about 12 square miles. While on the point the soldiers may put in their time searching for the treasure buried by Captain Kidd. The famous old pirate is said to have buried a good bit of his ill gotten gains on the point and up to date no one has found it.



A HOSPITAL STREET.

The most substantial kind of an army camp is springing up on the tract back of the lighthouse, and for the sick and wounded a thoroughly appointed field hospital is being established with the best of medical attendance, lots of skilled nurses and all the creature comforts that it is practical to supply. It is here that the rough riders and the cavalry forces that were held so long at Tampa have been ordered.

Up on Lake Champlain another new camp will soon be occupied. A tract on the lake shore near Bluff point has been selected. The situation is a most delightful one, being near the place where the American Canoe association have held several of their annual meets.

At Old Point Comfort on Chesapeake bay, one of the most famous seaside resorts in the country, another big field hospital has been established for some weeks. The hospital camp at Old Point is located on a site only a few minutes' walk from the Hygeia and Chamberlin hotels, just below the ramparts of Fort Monroe. About 50 patients occupy the post hospital building, and several hundred more are in the tents just back of this building. There are eight rows of tents, each row a couple hundred feet in length and intersected by streets, on the sandy soil of which board walks are laid. Hydrants are placed along these streets, so that pure water brought in pipes from Newport News for Old Point is abundant. Outside of each tent is a large corrugated iron can for refuse, and a complete sewerage system has been put into operation for this little city of white tents.

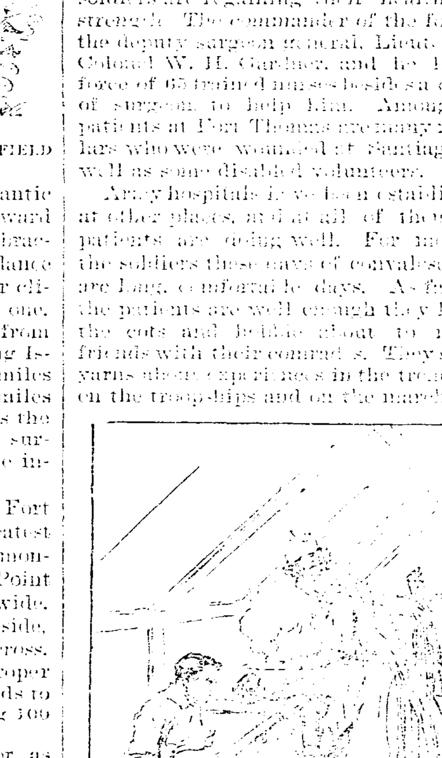
A large kitchen and dining room have been completed, and all the men able to leave their beds go there for their meals. The site of the camp is on a slight elevation. The surface drainage is perfect, and after a rain the sandy soil is dry in a very short time. The city of tents so quickly put up is regarded as perfect from a sanitary point of view.

The tents are as comfortable as a costly hospital building. The spring beds are three feet apart, and at the head of each is a crudely constructed shelf or shelves for the effects of the sick occupant, and on each of them, if the patient is a smoker, tobacco and pipes are placed so that devotees of the weed can while away the tedious hours of the day and evening by indulging their pet habit.

There are plenty magazines and newspapers through the tents, the wounded men taking the greatest interest in reading war news. This supply of reading matter has been donated, coming from all parts of the country. The wounded soldiers live in their pajamas, lounging on their beds or strolling about the grounds in them. It is a queer sight at mealtimes to see the men file out from the tents and go to the dining room arrayed in varicolored pyjamas. Most of them can walk without difficulty, though perhaps a fourth of the whole number hobble along on crutches or use a stout cane.

Fort Thomas, that picturesque and beautifully situated army post on the Kentucky highlands overlooking the Ohio river, has been changed into a big army hospital where from 300 to 400 soldiers are regaining their health and strength. The commander of the fort is the deputy surgeon general, Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Gardner, and he has a force of 65 trained nurses beside a corps of surgeons to help him. Among the patients at Fort Thomas are many regulars who were wounded at Santiago, as well as some disabled volunteers.

Army hospitals have been established at other places, and at all of them the patients are doing well. For most of the soldiers these days of convalescence are long, comfortable days. As fast as the patients are well enough they leave the cots and beds about to make friends with their comrades. They swap yarns about experiences in the trenches, on the troopships and on the march. It



INTERIOR OF FIELD HOSPITAL AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

is all fresh and new to them yet and their eyes kindle as they recall incidents which had been half forgotten in the rush of events. They read and smoke and doze idly, dreaming of the day when they can go home.

Then there are letters and visitors from home and at last comes the welcome furlough, and the disabled hero leaves for home itself. There he is petted and praised and stared at and lionized to his heart's content and there he finds a never failing audience to hear his stories about "how we captured Santiago and licked the Spanish out of their boots." C. T. BAXTER.

Occupied.

"Now, about the way they are running this war," began the man who usually has a great deal of time on his hands.

"I've got no time to talk about it," answered Farmer Corntossel, who was figuring on a piece of brown paper with the stump of a lead pencil.

"But the board of strategy"—

"I can't help it. It wasn't none of my doin's in the first place. I've got to figger out how to make $1.75 profit out of the city people that's comin here to pay $7 a week an calc'late just how much canned vegetables, dried beef an condensed milk we can get 'em to take without kickin. I've no time to think about any board of strategy. My time's completely tuck up with the strategy board."—Washington Star.

His Veracity.

"Edwin," protested his wife, "you smoke too much. That's the second pipe you've smoked since breakfast, now isn't it?"

"Leona," he replied solemnly, "you know I am incapable of a lie. It isn't the second pipe, but the same one I started after breakfast. I swear it!"

And so it was, but he had filled it twice.—Vim.

NO NOBLE CHARGERS.

HORSES HAVE HAD BUT LITTLE CHANCE IN THIS WAR.

Famous Battle Steeds Which Have Won Undying Glory In Other Wars and How They Have Ended Their Days. Why Shafter Rode a Mule.

It looks as if there were to be no famous warhorses in this lopsided struggle with Spain. That is too bad. The noble charger who has borne a great general through some fiercely fought battle makes a picturesque peg on which to hang pretty sentiments. He gives the poets a fresh inspiration and his photographs sell well.

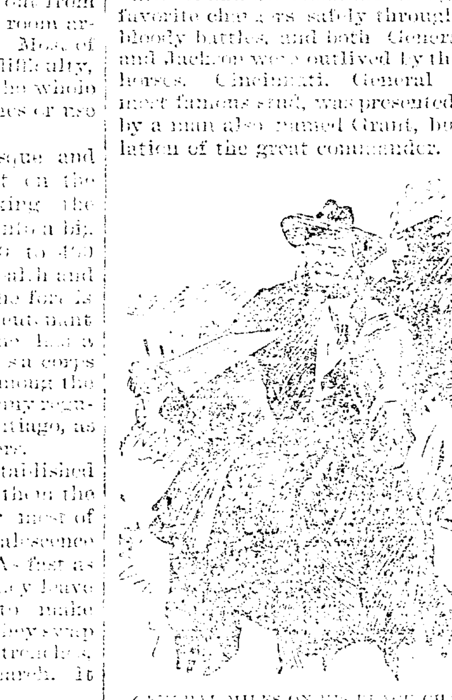
But thus far the horses have had but little chance. In the Santiago campaign only a very few horses were used. Colonel Roosevelt was fortunate enough to have one, but it was shot down under him at the charge up San Juan hill. Even General Shafter did not have a horse there until the fighting was practically all over, and he made his famous advance on Santiago with his 300 pounds of martial bulk poised not altogether gracefully on the back of a sturdy wheel mule. How unpoetic! But then, Shafter was always decidedly practical.

In his Porto Rican campaign General Miles has had a fine opportunity to supply this deficiency of equine idols, for he has with him a fine black charger which looks as if it might rise to any occasion. But how is a charger, no matter how mettlesome, to win undying fame when it meets nothing more forbidding than a Porto Rican brass band?

Few are the wars that have not made famous some noble beast. At least a half dozen gallant chargers are remembered in connection with the civil war. First and foremost, of course, was General Sheridan's black charger Winchester, which carried "Little Phil" into the fight "from Winchester, 20 miles away."

Winchester was an ideal warhorse. He survived all the perils of battle and lived to a good old age, not dying until 1876. In his case the fancy of the poet has been more than realized, for not only have the statues of both horse and rider been "placed on high," but the skin of the noble animal was stuffed and can now be seen in the army museum on Governors island, New York harbor.

General Robert E. Lee and General Ulysses S. Grant, Generals Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan all brought their favorite chargers safely through many bloody battles, and both Generals Lee and Jackson were outlived by their warhorses. Cincinnati, General Grant's most famous steed, was presented to him by a man also named Grant, but no relation of the great commander. Cincin-



GENERAL MILES ON HIS BLACK CHARGER.

nati weathered the perils of war and died as sincerely lamented as he had lived respected.

Traveler, General Lee's horse, carried his master through nearly all the battles at which he commanded, was never himself wounded, and in decent mourning attended the general's funeral. It is said he whinnied sadly when the coffin was borne before him, and shortly after, in grazing about his peaceful pasture, he stuck a nail in his foot and died of lockjaw. He was given honorable burial, and, unlike most warhorses, he lived out his full allowance of 15 years.

It was on the back of Sorrel that Stonewall Jackson receive his death wound, and the plucky little horse then passed into the keeping of his master's father-in-law, a clergyman. In 1886 he died a death natural to venerable horseflesh after having seen nearly ten terrible battles, and his body, very skillfully mounted, now stands in a glass case in the library of the Soldiers' home, Virginia.

General Fitz-Hugh Lee rode the handsomest horse in the Confederate army—a thoroughbred mare named Nellie Grey. But spite of her beauty and her bold, brave spirit poor Nellie fell in the thick of the fight at the battle of Winchester and was sincerely mourned.

A sober brown horse, the one he rode at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, was hung with elaborate mourning robes and led by a groom, followed quietly behind the coffin of his dead master, General George Washington. A true Virginian, Washington was a splendid horseman, but he never settled his affections on any one steed. Two or three times he lost his horses in battle, and while seated on one particularly handsome white horse, Dolly, his portrait was painted. None of his chargers weathered any number of severe engagements, as did Old Sorrel and Traveler.

One warhorse, who made a splendid record for himself and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone, was the little chestnut the great Duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo. Copenhagen, from which city he came, was a spirited thoroughbred, standing 15 hands high, and $2,000 was the price paid for him by the duke.

S. R. MACDONALD.

Treason.

"What's the matter, old man? You seem dejected."

"I am. I did a terrible thing this morning."

"I hope you didn't lose any money on wheat?"

"No, but I forgot one of my clerks when the directory canvasser was here, and so that'll cut down the estimate of our population. I don't know how I shall ever be able to look my fellow citizens in the face again."—Chicago News.

Expertness Needed.

Robert—I am trying to learn to ride my wheel without touching the handle bars.

Richard—Any particular reason?

Robert—Very particular. You see, if, when I was riding along, a footpad should suddenly confront me and order me to hold up my hands, I couldn't do it without falling off.—Boston Transcript.

SPAIN'S PEACEMAKER.

A Skillful and Distinguished Diplomat Is the French Embassador.

M. Jules Cambon, through whom Spain has conducted her peace negotiations, has been for nearly a year the French embassador to the United States. A more skillful diplomatic agent than M. Cambon Spain could not have secured, for he is rated very high not only by his own countrymen, but by the rest of European statesmen as well. If there is anything to be gained by skillful manipulation of the olive branch, he will get it for Spain.

Embassador Cambon, who carries his 50 years as lightly as do most men 30, served with distinction in the Franco-Prussian war. After the war he devoted



M. JULES CAMBON.

himself to study and diplomacy. Administrative reform has been his favorite study, and on every occasion on which it was possible he has given practical evidence not only of the zeal but the thoroughness with which he pursued it. Before coming to this country he was for seven years governor general of Algeria. On Oct. 31, 1889, he was made a commander of the Legion of Honor.

While in Algiers, in the changing from a military to a civil colony he won the respect of all the foreign powers, who followed the transition with absorbing interest. Subsequently he had charge of the many perplexing and dangerously difficult questions involving relations with this country and conducted them with great skill, earning the respect of the American administration. It was the memory of these negotiations and a recognition of his high personal qualities that gave to his reception when he was accredited to this country the personal heartiness that was then so marked. In removing him from his high post for service in America the French government conferred upon him the unusual distinction of making him honorary governor of Algeria.

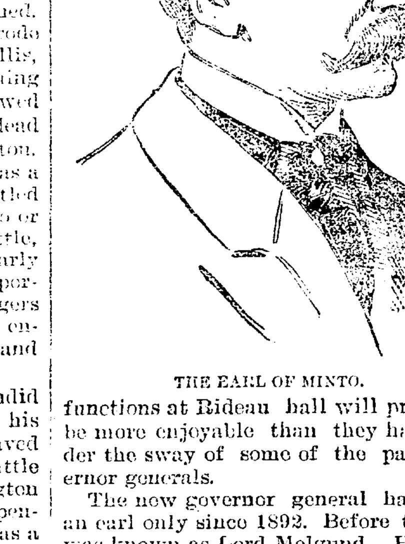
A FIGHTING EARL.

Canada's New Governor General Has Won Fame In Battle.

The Earl of Minto, Canada's new governor general, is far from being an example of decadent English nobility. He is physically and mentally sound, has figured in no society scandals, has a handsome wife and some pretty daughters and has for the best part of his 53 years lived busily and respectably. As a soldier he took a hand in the Turco-Russian war, fought the Afghans and served in Egypt, where he was wounded. He was military secretary to the governor general of Canada when the Riel rebellion broke out and at his own request was made chief of staff to Major General Middleton, gaining fresh laurels for gallantry in action.

The earl is a splendid horseman. He owns many steeplechasers and at one time was known as the best cross country rider in England. Lady Minto is also fond of sport and still has the reputation of being one of the finest lady skaters in England. She acquired the art at Ottawa during her previous stay in the capital.

Both the new governor general and his countess are fond of society and the



THE EARL OF MINTO.

functions at Rideau hall will probably be more enjoyable than they have under the sway of some of the past governor generals.

The new governor general has been an earl only since 1892. Before that he was known as Lord Melgund. His full title is the Right Hon. Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, Baron Minto and baronet of Scotland. The family name is generally given as Elliot, the other two surnames being conventionally dropped.

The Earl of Minto is descended from the celebrated General Elliot, who was created Baron Heathfield for his gallant and successful defense of Gibraltar. His ancestor Gilbert Elliot was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700.

Terse.

"What do you think of our new correspondent's dispatches?"

"Don't think they are worth the revenue stamp."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WIPING OUT OLD SCORES

What the Quebec Conference Is Meant to Accomplish.

WE SHAKE HANDS WITH CANADA.

Uncle Sam Shows That He Can Arbitrate as Well as Fight—Who the Men Are and What the Questions They Will Solve.

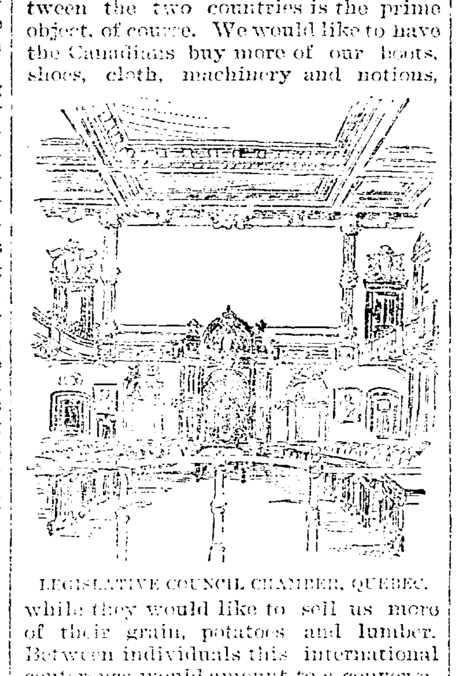
These are busy days for the American diplomat. Not only is he working overtime in trying to convince Spain that she is thoroughly thrashed and must take the consequences, but he is making an attempt to clean up all the differences which exist between Uncle Sam and Canada. In other times even this latter job would occupy his whole attention and fix the interest of the nation, but it has been overshadowed by the more exciting events of the war until the conference is actually under way before we half realize its importance.

The opening of the sessions of the international commission at Quebec is really the starting of a movement which will probably bring about results that will be wide and lasting in their effects. Stripped of diplomatic verbiage, the conference which was opened Aug. 9 in the council chamber at Quebec is an attempt to settle all the disputes and differences which have existed for years between the Dominion and the United States. It is to be a wiping out of old scores. Both Uncle Sam and the Canadians confess to a desire to wipe the slate off clean and start a new score on a friendly basis.

That this is a good, wholesome sentiment every honest citizen must admit. It is almost inspiring, this spectacle of Uncle Sam rolling down his sleeves after his encounter with the dons and shaking hands across the back fence with the neighbor who but a few months back had been a constant menace to his peace of mind.

What the practical effects are to be cannot safely be predicted. We are sure, however, most of us at least, that a good, frank talk and the exchange of concessions can only tend to make the relations between the two countries pleasanter and work for the mutual benefit of both.

An extension of the commerce between the two countries is the prime object, of course. We would like to have the Canadians buy more of our boots, shoes, cloth, machinery and notions,



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, QUEBEC.

while they would like to sell us more of their grain, potatoes and lumber. Between individuals this international conference would amount to a conversation something like this:

"Hello, Jonathan! Haven't seen you since the scrap. My eye, but you did give that fellow a sound thrashing! He deserved it too."

"Thanks, neighbor. Glad to see you again."

"Same to you, old fellow. By the way, come over some evening soon. We ought to be more neighborly."

And that is exactly what the grave, gray haired diplomats who are today gathered in Quebec are trying to say to each other. They would say it in so many words, too, were they not bound by diplomatic conventions which change their talk into rounded periods and involved sentences.

But in order that these neighborly relations may have a fair chance for life it has wisely been decided that all the unsettled points of friction on which they have barked their shins in years past shall first be removed. One of these points, which has been a source of great annoyance to both countries, is the sealing question.

It is a dry subject, but it may be briefly summed up. Uncle Sam owns the islands on which the fur seals for a short time each summer make their home. The rest of the time the seals range the ocean. It is while they are roving about the northern Pacific that the Canadian sealers hunt and slay them. Uncle Sam objects to this and calls it pelagic sealing. He claims that the seals are just as much his property while they are swimming about the ocean as when they are resting on the rocks of the Pribilof islands. He says they are his seals, just as the pigeons which fly for miles away from their cots are still owned by individuals. The Canadians have never admitted this claim to be a just one, and they have gone on killing the seals. We have protested time and again. There have been reams of diplomatic correspondence on the subject, but up to date it has never been settled.

Then there is the old dispute concerning the Atlantic fisheries, involving the three mile limit, the bait question and other side issues. Next come reciprocal trade relations, the bonding privilege, the importation of alien labor and international mining regulations.

If all of these perplexed questions are settled, it will be little short of a miracle, for they have been the subjects for long debates in previous years. But probably no commission ever met under more favorable conditions and we are somewhat justified in expecting great things.

Questions such as these demanded the appointment of very capable men, and the caliber of those chosen by both nations shows plainly that each has a realizing sense of the important task lying before the commission.

The United States commissioners are Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the senate committee on immigration; Senator George Gray, who took a prominent part in the tariff legislation of 1894 and 1897; John W. Foster, former secretary of state; Representative Dingley, joint author of two tariffs; Representative Kasson, special agent under Secretary Blaine for the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty authorized under the McKinley act, and T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston.

Lord Farrar Herschell is the most distinguished member of the British commission, and his selection by the imperial government is accepted by Canada as a high compliment. Lord



LORD HERSCHELL, HEAD OF THE BRITISH COMMISSION.

Herschell has taken a prominent part in the deliberations of the judicial committee of the privy council within recent years, and delivered the judgment upon the reference as to jurisdiction in the inland fisheries as between the Dominion and the provinces. He has been twice lord high chancellor of Great Britain, during Mr. Gladstone's administrations of 1886 and 1892.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada, is the next most prominent member of the British commission. He has been prominent in Canadian politics since 1874. His success in securing to Canada the freest possible measure of action in international tariff matters and the readiness of Great Britain to agree with his plans have distinguished him as a diplomatist.

Sir Louis H. Davies was one of the Canadian counsel before the international fishery commission at Halifax in 1877. He has been premier and attorney general of Prince Edward Island, and was appointed minister of marine and fisheries in the Laurier cabinet in 1896.

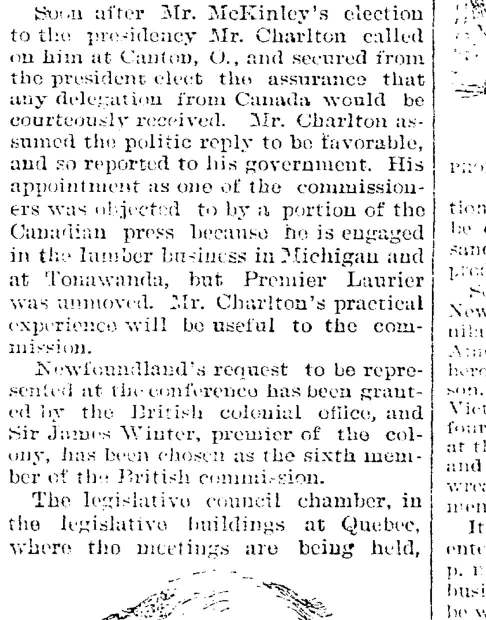
Sir Richard Cartwright has been one of the most prominent men in Canada for the last 20 or 25 years. He is an avowed free trader, although tied up to a policy of protection just now, and he has always been prominent in planning negotiations with this country for reciprocity.

John Charlton has no knightly title. He is a plain M. P. But he has been a member of the Dominion parliament since 1872, and he believes that "no public issue rivals in importance the necessity for seeking to increase the prosperity of Canada by obtaining more liberal trade relations with the United States."

Soon after Mr. McKinley's election to the presidency Mr. Charlton called on him at Canton, O., and secured from the president elect the assurance that any delegation from Canada would be courteously received. Mr. Charlton assumed the politic reply to be favorable, and so reported to his government. His appointment as one of the commissioners was objected to by a portion of the Canadian press because he is engaged in the lumber business in Michigan and at Tonawanda, but Premier Laurier was unmoved. Mr. Charlton's practical experience will be useful to the commission.

Newfoundland's request to be represented at the conference has been granted by the British colonial office, and Sir James Winter, premier of the colony, has been chosen as the sixth member of the British commission.

The legislative council chamber, in the legislative buildings at Quebec, where the meetings are being held,



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

forms a setting worthy the occasion. The Quebec legislative buildings are among the finest structures on the continent, the main building having cost $1,669,249. The legislative council chamber is 67 feet long, 50 feet wide and 35 feet high. The legislative council is the "red chamber" of the provincial government, and the chamber where the commission will hold its sittings is literally red—carpet, chairs, desks, walls, all are red in either dark or light shades. ANDREW DOWNS.

And He Was Their Guest.

Weary Willie—They was a time, friend, when I had more'n a thousand men workin for me.

Tired Tim—You look like a man that ever had control of a thousand laborers!

Weary Willie—I didn't say they was laborers. They was taxpayers.—Stray Stories.

A Theory.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "how is it dat some o' dese people kin work day after day an never seem to feel it?"

"Well," replied Meandering Mike reflectively, "I s'pose dey is started in young an gets to be immunes."—Washington Star.

Cooling.

"My heart is on fire," he cried as he dropped to his knees before the beautiful maiden.

"Well," she coolly replied, "they keep splendid ice cream soda just around the corner."—Chicago News.

Always.

Browne—Did you ever know of an instance where the part was greater than the whole?

Towne—Oh, yes. The star's part in a drama.—Brooklyn Life.

A JUBILEE OF PEACE.

HOW CHICAGO TALKS OF CELEBRATING THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

The Programme Includes a Two Weeks' Carnival, During Which Our Victories on Land and Sea Will Be Celebrated on a Most Elaborate Scale.

Chicago is talking about celebrating the closing of the war properly and promptly. Although the date of the signing of the treaty is still unknown and may be months in the future Chicago is preparing to hold a peace jubilee during the second week of October. The Chicago Commercial association had already arranged to hold a grand commercial carnival about that time, but at the suggestion of the National Business league it was proposed to make the carnival a grand peace jubilee.

Definite plans for the jubilee have not been made, but a committee of prominent business men has been appointed and a general plan of the programme has been sketched. As originally planned the jubilee is to last at least a week, and the programme discussed so far proposes separate days for the army and navy, a municipal day, a day for secret societies, an industrial day, a president's day and an international peace day. It is hoped that not only President McKinley, but many of the naval and military war heroes, will be present.

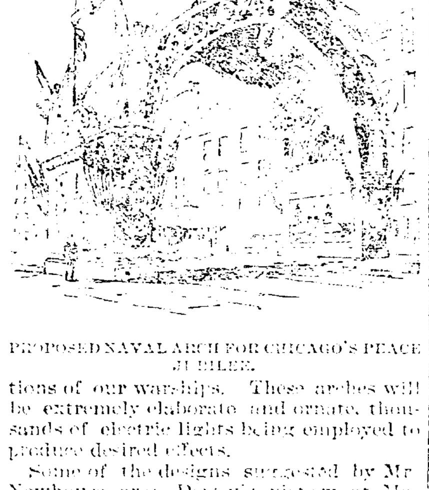
It is proposed to invite the leading orators of the nation to deliver addresses during the jubilee upon the events of the war, its causes and results and to compile and publish these addresses in book form.

It is proposed during the jubilee carnival to lay the cornerstone of a peace arch that will be one of the most magnificent examples of that class of architecture in the world. The money for this will probably be raised by small popular subscriptions.

In order to give the public a definite idea of the nature of the coming carnival a descriptive outline has been given out by Secretary Smith of the Chicago Commercial association. As it has not yet received the indorsement of the managing committee, the programme is not official and may be materially altered.

According to this prospectus, it is planned to inaugurate the carnival on the evening of Oct. 3 on the lake front by a water pageant entitled "The Birth of the Water Queen." Following this will come 14 principal floats, which in elaborateness of design and beauty of effect are expected to surpass anything ever before attempted in that line.

At every corner of the streets through which the procession will pass arches of triumph will be erected, bearing portraits of the war heroes and realistic reproductions of our warships. These arches will be extremely elaborate and ornate, thousands of electric lights being employed to produce desired effects.



PROPOSED NAVAL ARCH FOR CHICAGO'S PEACE JUBILEE.

Some of the designs suggested by Mr Newhouse are: Dewey's victory at Manila, showing the forts of Cavite and the American and Spanish fleets; our naval heroes, Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Watson, facing an Olympian double figure of Victory extending laurel wreaths in her four hands; the sinking of the Merrimac at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago and a historic arch ornamented with wreath medallion portraits of our greatest men.

It is proposed that all processions and entertainments shall take place after 6 p. m., so as to avoid interference with business, and that the great arches shall be well scattered to avoid overcrowding the streets. The first week, which will be denominated international week, will be devoted to a costume festival, separate days being assigned to the people of the different nationalities, who will be invited to parade in characteristic national costumes. On Tuesday, Oct. 4, Great Britain's day will be celebrated by a typical street parade, including a Shakespeare pageant. Wednesday, Oct. 5, the Germans and Austrians will unite in giving a representation of the carnivals of Dusseldorf, Cologne, Munich and Vienna. Thursday, Oct. 6, will be French, Italian and Swiss day, with a reproduction of the carnival of Venice as a feature. Friday, Oct. 7, is set apart for Scandinavians and Slavs, and Saturday, Oct. 8, will be given over to the Chinese and Japanese. The second week will be national week, illustrating and celebrating our history and achievements. Sunday, Oct. 9, will be a grand memorial day, on which commemorative services will be held in all the churches.

Monday, Oct. 10, will be observed as Chicago day. It will be marked by a magnificent pageant illustrating the history of the nation and city, including the great fire and the World's fair. The parade will be the most elaborate of the carnival and will include more than 30 elaborate tableaux.

Tuesday, Oct. 11, will be merchants and manufacturers' day and will be observed by an industrial parade in which wares will be exhibited and advertised. Wednesday, Oct. 12, is designated as literary day and will be given over to professional and business men. Thursday, Oct. 13, will be retailers and hotel keepers' day, in which secret societies will also participate. On Friday, Oct. 14, the fine turnouts of the city will unite in a grand chrysanthemum cavalcade on Michigan avenue, each vehicle being decked with the flowers of autumn. This is expected to be one of the most effective of all the parades.

The carnival will come to a fitting close on Saturday, Oct. 15, which will be army and navy day. This will be the climax of the celebration, and among the subjects of the floats will be an apotheosis of the Maine, President McKinley signing the declaration of war, the warships Oregon, Brooklyn and Olympia, our new colonies, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Manila; American genius and bravery and a grand finale symbolizing peace and liberty for all mankind. MARK NORRIS.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Oh, yes," said the medical student boarder. "I have read of several cases where rheumatism shifted from the limbs to the heart."

"I know a still stranger case," said Asbury Peppers. "I know a young man who had a broken finger, and when they would not let him enlist he was heartbroken."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Extraordinary Man.

"Extraordinary? Well, I should say he was."

"In what way?"

"Why, he rides a bicycle and doesn't act as if he thought he was a racer every time he gets on a crowded boulevard."—Chicago Post.

His Reasons.

Housewife—If you are as patriotic as you claim to be, how is it you haven't volunteered?

Tramp—Alas, dear lady, pork and beans do not agree with me, while coffee makes me bilious.—New York Journal.

SHE KISSED HOBSON.

The Girl Who Did It Is a Prominent St. Louis Belle.

As "the girl who kissed Hobson" Miss Emma Arnold will undoubtedly be known for some time to come. Ever since that famous osculation she has been discussed throughout the country. Women as a rule have scolded about her, at the same time cherishing a secret envy. Men have chuckled and laughed and envied Hobson. Whether she asked Hobson to kiss her or he asked if he might is still an unsettled question and probably will always remain so.

Nobody blames Lieutenant Hobson, however, for it is unanimously conceded that Miss Arnold is very kissable. She is,



MISS EMMA ARNOLD.

in fact, one of the prettiest young women in all St. Louis, and there are lots of pretty girls in that city. Her father, the late Lee L. Arnold, was a wealthy and respected citizen of St. Louis. The head of the family is her brother, Fred Arnold, to whom she will have to explain the kissing episode when next they meet. Miss Arnold's mother is traveling with her daughter and was with her at the time she met the gallant lieutenant at the Long Beach hotel.

Miss Arnold's beauty has been described with surprisingly conflicting details, but here is a description which comes straight from her home and ought to be accurate: "She has a plump, well rounded figure, graceful in motion and not too tall in stature. She possesses abundant hair of a rich, reddish brown, which she wears simply arranged rolled back from a straight white brow. Her eyes are large and brown, and her complexion faultless."

Miss Arnold's skill and taste in gowns have become proverbial among her friends. French combinations in colors and hats that are invariably chic and more than becoming are always her selections. At the big balls she is always a belle, surrounded by men a dozen deep, who clamor for favors in the way of dances. She excels in dancing and is also a skillful bowler.

Miss Arnold's accomplishments are not all those of polite life by any means. She is a good shot with a rifle and frequently goes off on hunting trips with her brother. Mr. Fred Arnold is very proud of his sister's shooting ability, as he taught her when she was quite a little girl, hardly strong enough to hold a gun. Miss Arnold's greatest pet is a big brown pointer that is frequently seen trotting along behind her as she goes about.

If you do not believe that Miss Arnold is really kissable, a glance at the accompanying picture ought to convince you.

AGUINALDO'S FRIEND.

Consul Wildman, Who Has Great Influence With the Balky Chief.

Rounseville Wildman, the American consul general to Hongkong, who has figured so conspicuously in the Philippines because of his great influence over Aguinaldo, the balky insurgent chief, is a restless, energetic, plucky little man who has a great many friends and admirers scattered all over the United States.

Mr. Wildman was born in New York state, where his father was the president of a theological seminary. He got his education at the University of Syracuse and, entering journalism, he removed to Kansas City, where he kept up his literary work for the New York papers. He made frequent trips east, taking his contributions along with him, and after selling them would return by way of Syracuse, where he would spend what he had earned with a lavish hand.

Later on he became editor of The Statesman at Boise City, Ida. He next went to Washington to urge congress to grant



CONSUL GENERAL ROUNSEVILLE WILDMAN.

statehood to what was then Idaho territory. He made a favorable impression while at Washington, and President Harrison made him consul at Singapore, where he remained three years, afterward being transferred to Bremen. Cleveland ousted him, and Wildman returned home. He was commissioner of the Straits Settlements at the World's fair and later became editor of The Overland Monthly at San Francisco, where he remained until President McKinley gave him the station at Hongkong. At first he was only a consul, but was soon promoted for the valuable services he rendered his government.

"War is playing havoc with business everywhere."

"Yes, but the price of wheat makes it a grain of comfort for western farmers."—Vim.

HAVE HAD NO TEST.

TORPEDO BOATS TOOK NO PART IN THE RECENT SEA FIGHTING.

The United States Naval Authorities, However, Still Have Faith In Their Effectiveness and Will Soon Have a Good Sized Flotilla In Commission.

It seems that we have been too hasty in condemning the torpedo boat. Likewise we were too hasty in assigning it superlative virtues. Before the war with Spain had actually begun the experts loudly voiced their alarm at our lack of this class of war craft. They proceeded to show that our big battleships would be at the mercy of these terrors of the sea of which Spain had so many and we had so few.

But the moment the sea fighting was all over and it was apparent that the torpedo boat had played no part at all in the affair these same experts or other equally ready to jump at conclusions chanted a requiem over the torpedo boat and pronounced it a practically useless arm of the naval service.

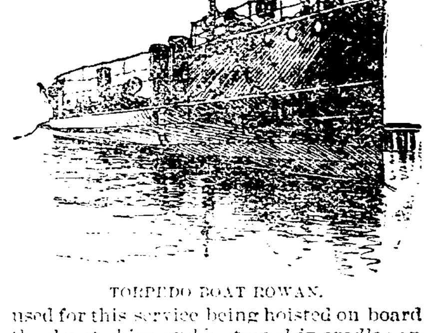
The fact is that at no time during the war was the torpedo boat given a chance. Every naval man understands this. In the first place, torpedo boats are designed to do their work under the cover of darkness. But both of the great sea battles, at Manila and Santiago, were fought in broad daylight. As a result torpedo boats were used by neither side. The two Spanish destroyers which were sunk at Santiago had no business to be out there. It was the sheerest folly that ordered them out. That was merely a sacrifice. It was not a test.

I believe that just two torpedoes were launched during the entire war. Both were aimed at American warships by the Spanish, but with the customary lack of accuracy. One of these torpedoes, you may remember, was actually picked up by a daring American Jack Tar who went overboard after it and towed it back to his ship after unscrewing the exploding head.

That the United States naval authorities have not lost faith in the effectiveness of the torpedo boat is shown by the fact that work is still being pushed on the dozen or more of these boats that were ordered months ago. When they are all completed we shall have a flotilla of some twenty odd torpedo boats of various sizes.

No fleet, in fact, is complete without torpedo boats, as no army is complete without light artillery. Vessels designed to fight with torpedoes are divided into several classes. There are torpedo depot ships, torpedo gunboats or torpedo vessels, seagoing torpedo boats and first, second and third class torpedo boats.

The torpedo depot ships are really storeships for the use of a torpedo boat flotilla. They are floating machine shops, carrying everything necessary for the use of a fleet and for such repairs as can be made without docking the vessels. They also carry torpedo boats, the small craft



TORPEDO BOAT ROWAN.

used for this service being hoisted on board the depot ships and bestowed in cradles on the upper deck.

The depot ships can themselves on occasion play the part of torpedo boats. Indeed every man-of-war, battleship and cruiser alike is now fitted out with torpedo tubes, from four to eight being placed in each ship, so that every war vessel is practically a torpedo boat.

The craft which are especially designed for the torpedo service are classified according to size, the seagoing torpedo boats, sometimes called torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boat catchers, being often from 150 to 250 feet in length, while the smallest size or third class torpedo boats are from 40 to 60 feet and of only 10 or 15 tons burden. The torpedo boat destroyers are small men-of-war carrying an armament of rapid fire guns sufficient in size and number to render them formidable even to larger men-of-war.

The destroyers have often a higher rate of speed than the torpedo boats. They are seagoing or ocean vessels, while the smaller boats are designed for use in harbors or comparatively still waters and do not show much ability to stand the buffetings of the ocean.

Naval experts point out that the gun of today is the result of centuries of evolution. It is a weapon that has been steadily improving since the day when it was fired with a match at the touchhole, and it is possible that after the lapse of the same amount of time that has brought the gun to its present pitch of perfection the torpedo may be as formidable and successful a means of offense as the gun. "Wait until the torpedo is as old as the present age of the gun," say the experts, "and people may have a very much better opinion of its destructive merits."

One of our newest torpedo boats is the Rowan, which was recently completed at Seattle. The Rowan is a queer looking craft viewed bow on, because of her high freeboard forward. This feature was adopted for the Rowan in the designs of Chief Constructor Hichborn in consequence of the high seas encountered on the Pacific, as she was constructed for operations on the west coast. This high freeboard gives the little vessel much of the impressiveness in the picture of an ocean liner. But the elevation is only about four feet above the deck line and extends but a short distance aft.

Next to the Farragut she is the largest of the torpedo boats yet constructed. She has a length on load line of 170 feet, 17 feet breadth, nearly 12 feet draft, her displacement is 182 tons, and with twin screws and vertical quadruple expansion engines she is expected to make 26 knots. This very small craft will be propelled by engines having an indicated horsepower of 3,200. She will have a bunker capacity for 60 tons of coal.

The Rowan, not being a fighting ship, will have merely the torpedo outfit and a few machine guns, the list of her weapons being three 18 inch Whitehead torpedoes and four 1 pounder rapid fire guns. Her complement will be four officers and 28 men. The cost of hull and machinery is $144,000. LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

WAR WITTICISMS.

What Port Said was, "No coal for Spaniards."—New Orleans Picayune.

It is Cadiz now. Perhaps it may soon be Cadizn't.—Boston Herald.

Camara is probably a believer in the doctrine that turn about is fair play.—Baltimore American.

Having remembered the Maine for some time, Americans are quite willing to remember the Gloucester.—Chicago Record.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 21.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings v, 1-14. Memory Verses, 13, 14—Golden Text, Jer. xvii, 14—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Now Naaman, captain of the host of the king of Syria, was a great man with his master and honorable." The verse goes on to tell why, but closes with the sad statement that he was a leper. The Word of God from beginning to end reveals God to us working in and through and for His people and for all who are willing to receive His mercy. Even by those who do not know Him He sometimes works as in this case, delivering Syria by Naaman. All the great and honorable men of Scripture, such as Boaz, the mighty man of wealth (Ruth ii, 1); Mordecai, who was great among the Jews (Est. x, 3), and others lead the believer to say with heartfelt gratitude, "I know a greater and more honorable than all others, and He can heal even lepers."

2. "Brought away captive out of the land of Israel a little maid, and she waited on Naaman's wife." Thus did the Syrians with God's permission, but what about the little maid's father and mother, and what about her own poor little heart? It is very evident that God does not always seek the comfort of His people, but He does always seek the highest good, and the greatest eternal glory of each one. Consider Joseph and Daniel, etc.

3. "Would God my lord were with the prophet that is in Samaria! For he would recover him of his leprosy." But for the love of God manifested through the little maid we might never have had the story of Naaman. The faithfulness of the little boy Samuel and of this little girl are great lessons for all boys and girls. Jesus at the age of 12 was about His Father's business, and it is the business of all who know Him to make Him known to others.

4. "Thus and thus said the maid that is of the land of Israel." So said one to the king, and thus the message of the little maid is passed on to headquarters, even the words of a little boy or girl are worth being passed on and will accomplish God's pleasure if they concern Him or His servants who live unto Him. He will use any vessel that is willing to be used by Him that He may be glorified.

5. "And the king of Syria said, Go to, go and I will send a letter unto the king of Israel." So Naaman departed, taking as a present 10 talents of silver, 6,000 pieces of gold and ten changes of raiment. God gave His Son freely and with Him freely all things (Rom. iii, 24; viii, 32). Those do not know Him who think to buy His gifts, neither do those know Him as they should who bring Him no thank offering.

6. "Now, when this letter is come unto thee, behold I have therewith sent Naaman, my servant, to thee, that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy." Our messages for God often get twisted and perverted by those who hear them, but God will somehow accomplish His pleasure. It is not for us to worry if we have acted according to Jer. xxiii, 28. The little girl had said that the prophet, not the king, would do it.

7. "Am I God, to kill and to make alive, that this man doth send unto me to recover a man of his leprosy?" Thus said the king of Israel when he had read the letter and imagined that the king of Syria sought to quarrel with him. True, he was not able either to kill or make alive, but he should have known the God of Israel and His servants, the prophets, and have been able to point people to the one only living and true God.

8. "Wherefore hast thou rent thy clothes? Let him now come to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel." Thus sent Elisha to the king when he heard that the king had rent his clothes. Here is a man conscious of the fact that he is on earth for God and that God is with him. He has seen the power of God in the dividing of the waters, the healing of the waters and in the miraculous supply of water, in the increase of the oil, the raising of the Shunamite's son and the healing of the pottage. He knows God and feels free to expect whatever will glorify Him.

9. "So Naaman came with his horses and with his chariot and stood at the door of the house of Elisha." A wonderful sight truly to be seen at a poor man's door! It makes us think of the time when all kings shall fall down before Him whom Elisha served, when every high thing shall be brought down and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day (Ps. lxxii, 11; Isa. ii, 11).

10. "Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean." Thus said the messenger whom Elisha sent to the door, for Elisha thought it not necessary to go himself. He stood like Elijah before God and considered no greatness that was not of God.

11. "But Naaman was wroth and went away and said, Behold, I thought he will surely come out to me." Naaman had it all planned in his own mind just how it ought to be done, for was not he a great and honorable man and did he not deserve to be honored before his soldiers and by this Israelite? Was he not prepared to pay well for all he got and was this any kind of a way to treat such as he? His pride would not stand it, and he went away in a rage.

12. "Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" The water might be as good or possibly better for some purposes, but they were not God's way for his cleansing. Cain's fruits were probably much more attractive than Abel's bloody lamb, but they were not God's way. Good works and a good moral character are very beautiful and all right in their place, but they are not God's way of cleansing the leprosy of sin, and therefore of no avail.

13. "How much rather then when he saith to thee, Wash and be clean?" His servants, wiser than he, thus reasoned with him that he would gladly do some great thing, and why not this simple thing? There are many who would give much money and do many so called good works if thus they could be saved, but simply to receive Christ and depend wholly upon Him and to have all their righteousness count for nothing is too humiliating for some people, and they will not submit (Rom. x, 3).

14. "Then went he down and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God, and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean." He certainly was not worthy, but he was obedient, and he was cleaned. There is no other way but God's way (Acts iv, 12), and all, without exception, who accept the way (John xiv, 6) are made clean (John xiii, 10; Rev. i, 5, 6; I Cor. vi, 11; Isa. i, 18).

The Oldest Metallic Objects.

Dr. J. H. Gladstone, discussing at the Royal Institution the question of the metals used by the great nations of antiquity, said recently that gold was probably the first metal known to man, because it is generally found native. The oldest metallic objects to which we can assign a probable date were found in a royal tomb at Nagada in Egypt, supposed to have been that of King Menes. In one of the chambers were some bits of gold and a bead, a button and a fine wire of nearly pure copper. If the tomb had been properly identified, these objects are at least 6,300 years old. Nearly all the ancient gold that has been examined contains enough silver to give it a light color. It was gathered by the ancients in the bed of the Pactolus and other streams of Asia Minor.

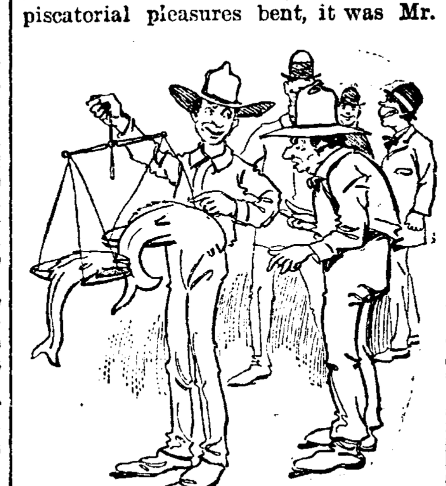
SCHREINER'S PRIZE.

THE NARRATIVE OF ONE DAY'S ANGLING.

Joseph's Capture Was Not the Biggest Beauty Coaxed Out of the Water, but Turned Out, After All, to Be Decidedly the Heaviest.

Once upon a time, when Schreiner of the Columbia Fishing club wasn't as "fly" as he is now, he passed his good money over to a man who played with loaded dice. Perhaps the memory of that sad night had something to do with the trick Mr. Schreiner has played on his friend, Robert Mill. Besides, Mr. Schreiner has heard of the jumping frog of Calaveras that fed on shot.

At any rate, when the club left west New York one morning recently, on piscatorial pleasures bent, it was Mr.

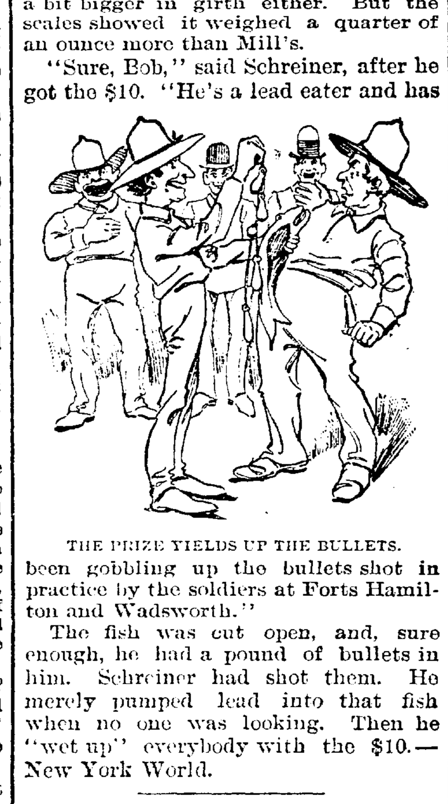


IT WINS THE PRIZE.

Schreiner who made the proposition that $10 be awarded out of the treasury to the member catching the largest fish. Everybody agreed, for every man in the Columbia Fishing club thinks he's the only one "in it" when it comes to capturing the club's legitimate prey.

When the day's sport was over, Mill and Schreiner each claimed to have caught the biggest fish. Mill's certainly looked bigger, but Schreiner contended that the size of fish, whale or sucker, was reckoned by weight. That of course could not be denied, so the scales were brought out at the clubhouse. Schreiner's fish was four inches shorter than Mill's and of the same breed. It wasn't a bit bigger in girth either. But the scales showed it weighed a quarter of an ounce more than Mill's.

"Sure, Bob," said Schreiner, after he got the $10. "He's a lead eater and has



THE PRIZE YIELDS UP THE BULLETS.

been gobbling up the bullets shot in practice by the soldiers at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth."

The fish was cut open, and, sure enough, he had a pound of bullets in him. Schreiner had shot them. He merely pumped lead into that fish when no one was looking. Then he "wet up" everybody with the $10.—New York World.

Couldn't Understand It.

"Last year," said the man with the furry silk hat, "our company paid $50,000 to the government."

"Great Scott!" rejoined his friend, whose coat sleeves were too short. "Aren't you people rich enough to keep from paying all those taxes?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Sweet Young Thing—You know very well that the man who marries does a wise thing.

The Savage Bachelor—There is no doubt that he becomes wiser, but there is a vast difference between wisdom and sense.—Indianapolis Journal.

Poor Old Moon to Blame.

She—They say the moon has an influence upon the tide. Do you think so?

He—Well, I hardly know what influence it may have on the tide, but it has a tendency to make the untied awfully spoony.—Detroit Free Press.

OPPOSED THE STAGECOACH.

An Ancient Economist Who Thought It Would Ruin the Country.

The New York Telegram notes that the first stagecoach seen in England was about the year 1553, and another 120 years passed before stagecoaches began to run. They were not received with much favor. In 1673 a treatise was published in London by "A Lover of His Country and Well Wisher to the Prosperity Both of the King and Kingdoms," in which were used many elaborate arguments and violent tirades against them.

"These coaches and caravans," said the writer, "are one of the greatest mischiefs that hath happened of late years to the kingdom, mischievous to the public, destructive to trade and prejudicial to lands."

He laments the decay of good horsemanship, which would follow if everybody rode to London in a coach. He calculates that a coach from York, Chester or Exeter would have 40 horses on the journey to the capital and carry 18 passengers a week. In the whole year it would carry about 1,872. Suppose there were returning passengers. There would be 936, and for these 40 horses would be sufficient, but if people traveled in the good, old fashioned way then at least 500 horses would be required for the work. The use of so many horses would give employment to many who were by the stagecoach thrown out of work, such as cloth workers, drapers, tailors, saddlers, tanners, curriers, shoemakers, spurriers, lorimers and fellmakers. The inns would also suffer, for the stagecoach stops only at a few, but when gentlemen traveled on horseback, accompanied, as they usually were, by two or three servants, they stopped at any and as often as they liked, and thus encouraged trade.

Farmers will be ruined, he says, by the stagecoach, for how can they dispose of their hay, straw and horse corn? Moreover, the influence on health would be bad—men called out of their beds before daylight, hurried from place to place until far on into the night, in the summer stifled with heat and choked with dust, in the winter starving and freezing with cold or choked with filthy fog, obliged to ride all day with strangers and with sick, ancient and diseased persons and with children crying, poisoned with fetid breaths and crippled by the crowd of boxes and bundles. Besides all these troubles there were accidents arising from the rotten coaches and foul roads.

In short, the writer is fully convinced that if stagecoach traveling becomes popular the country will go to ruin. Had he lived to see the railway he would have been bereft of his senses.

Proving His Motto.

"Well, sir," exclaimed the millionaire, "what do you want this morning?"

"I've come again to ask for your daughter," said the poor but ambitious young man.

"Haven't I told you six times over on as many different days that it is out of the question? What do you mean by bothering me in this way? You are making a nuisance of yourself!"

"If I seem to be more persistent than circumstances warrant, I must insist that you, sir, are to blame."

"Me!" shouted the indignant old man. "I don't understand you."

"There," said the man who loved his daughter as he pointed to a motto over the banker's desk, "is my excuse for coming here day after day: 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again.' Do you believe in that sentiment, or have you put it up there simply to deceive people?"

After he had scratched his head awhile the mean old plutocrat said:

"Yes, I believe in that. I haven't succeeded yet in making you understand that my daughter shall not become the wife of a fool, but I am going to keep on trying till I do! Good morning!"

And that time he did it.—Strand Magazine.

Love's Young Dream.

Hand in hand they strolled in the quiet evening, happy in themselves and their surroundings.

Suddenly the girl halted and said:

"Percy, what is that?

Percy, without releasing her hand, stooped and said:

"Gladys, darling, it's a snail."

And so they wandered on for a sweet half hour longer when the maiden again said:

"Percy, look, there's another snail!"

Percy again bent his manly form and, looking up, replied:

"No, Gladys, 'tis the same snail!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Where the Thought Was.

Margaret—Mr. Pentameter poetically describes Edna and Tom Shallow as two souls with but a single thought.

Jack Blunt—Yes, and Edna has the thought.—Philadelphia North American.

WAR POETRY.

The Ladrone Incident.

The Spanish guv'nor of the isles
 Within his little fort
Beheld with most becoming smiles
 The Yankees enter port.
"You're welcome, gentlemen," he said
 In quite engaging tones,
For he was nicely born and bred,
 This chief of the Ladrones.

"Now tell me frankly, if you please,"
 He said, "what I can do
To place you fully at your ease,
 You and your noble crew."
"Thank you," the Yankee tar replied,
 "Then I will make no bones.
I want you, and I want beside
 Your nest of small Ladrones."

They brought him round with smelling salts,
 And then they told him all.
He listened while with many halts
 The story they let fall.
He listened with a stony look,
 No doubt with inward groans,
And then his sword he did unhook,
 With "Here are your Ladrones."

The Yankee captain took the blade
 And murmured his regret.
His compliments he bowed and paid,
 And added, "Do not fret."
The guv'nor softly groaned and said
 In deeply injured tones,
"These isles in blood should run so red
 I'd saved my small Ladrones."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Wheel In Cuba.

Get your 1900 wheel and come along with me
To take a ride through Cuba Libre, the gem isle of the sea,
The island which is chainless, like our bikes, and, now she's free,
Let us go biking through Cuba.

CHORUS.

Hurrah, hurrah, no trochas now are here!
Hurrah, hurrah, no Spaniards now appear!
For Uncle Sam got after them and soon they had to clear.
Now we go biking through Cuba.

Since the Spanish horde has fled the island basks in peace,
All now is smiling plenty and the industries increase,
For Uncle Sam 's fondly caring for his beauteous niece.
Let us go biking through Cuba.

CHORUS.

Hurrah, hurrah, we'll ride from shore to shore!
Hurrah, hurrah, free Cuba evermore!
Silenced now forever is the shock of battle's roar,
As we go biking through Cuba.
—New York Sun.

The Fickle Fair.

The gossips are abusing a certain pretty Atchison girl whose sweetheart is with the volunteers at Camp Alger for coming down town the other night with another young man for soda water. Although it is less than two months since he enlisted to fight and perhaps bleed for his country, she is already fickle. When he comes back with the medals pinned all over his breast and scorns her, how she will bitterly repent taking that glass of soda water with another!—Atchison Globe.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.

Spain's strength in the Philippines is put at about 44,000 officers and men.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt has been recommended for a medal for bravery under fire.

The London Outlook asserts that Germany has decided to seize one of the Philippine islands, but has not picked one out yet.

A member of the British consulate who left Havana for Kingston recently says the poor are dying of starvation and that there is neither flour nor meat in the city.

Admiral Camara has turned about—by order from Madrid, he informs the Egyptian government—and will go back to Spain. Egypt refuses to permit him to coal within her territory, as he is bound home.

HER OPINION OF HIM.

A Lawyer Who Was Caught Up With For Once.

If there is anything exasperating in this life, it is the lawyer who delights to bullyrag and otherwise despitefully use a witness, more particularly when that witness is a woman. It is on this account that there is a general rejoicing when that kind of an attorney is smitten hip and thigh by one of his supposedly helpless victims. Of such is the following tale:

The woman was on the stand, and she was a very nice mannered, respectable woman who kept a cheap boarding house, and it was the desire of one of her guests to be dishonest that had brought her to the court to make him pay his board.

"How old did you say you were, madam?" inquired the lawyer, with no reason on earth, for an elderly landlady is no more anxious to lose a board bill than a young one.

"I did not say, sir," she responded, flushing to the roots of her hair.

"Will you be kind enough to say, madam?"

"It's none of your business!"

"Objection sustained," smiled the court.

"Um!" said the lawyer, rubbing his chin. "How much did you say the amount was the defendant owed you?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"And for how long was that?"

"Five weeks."

"That's $5 a week, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Five weeks at $5 a week is $25, I believe you said?"

"Yes, sir."

The witness was patient, but her temper was not improved under the strain.

"Isn't that an extravagant price to pay for board in that locality, madam?" inquired the attorney severely.

"He didn't pay it, sir," answered the worm, beginning to turn.

The lawyer gave a little start of surprise, then became indignant at the very thought of a witness talking like that.

"Don't be facetious on the witness stand, madam," he said, assuming a tone of warning. "This is a serious matter, madam. I have asked if your prices were not exorbitant, and you have seen fit to answer lightly, madam. Now, madam, I ask you in all earnestness if you mean to tell this court that your prices are moderate and that if I should come to your house to board you would charge me $5 a week? Answer directly, madam," and the attorney sat back in his chair and assumed an imperial manner.

The witness was not at all abashed.

"No, sir," she said simply. "I would"—

"I thought not, I thought not," interrupted the attorney, bending over and rubbing his hands.

"No, sir," continued the witness; "I would not charge you at all. I would make you pay in advance."

Then the court forgot its dignity, and everybody laughed except the attorney.—Washington Star.

When Spectacles Were New.

In the days when spectacles were introduced the world was not all wise. Glasses became so fashionable that people did not wait until necessity compelled them to adopt the new custom. Whether their eyesight was bad or good, those who would be stylish wore spectacles. In Spain they formed part of the costume of every well dressed person.

The object of the wearer in putting on glasses was to increase the gravity of his appearance and render himself more directly imposing. A young monk who had, through the assistance of his family, caused his order to succeed in an important lawsuit, felt himself liberally rewarded when the prior, having embraced him warmly, testified his gratitude by saying, "Brother, put on spectacles."

The glasses of spectacles were proportioned in size not to the eyes, but to the rank of the wearer, those worn by the Spanish nobles being as large as one's hand. The Marquis of Astorga, viceroy of Naples, after having had his bust sculptured in marble, particularly enjoined the artist not to forget his beautiful spectacles.—Youth's Companion.

Couldn't Consummate the Deal.

Small Boy (after a visit from his rich uncle)—How much is that candy?

Confectioner—Fifty cents a pound.

Small Boy—How much is all in the case?

Confectioner—All? It would be worth $30 or $40.

Small Boy (gloomily)—Uncle only gave me $10.—Harlem Life.

As Usual.

"What was the row between you and Thompson? A question of veracity, was it not?"

"No; it was a question of unveracity. I said he was a liar, and he said I was another."—Indianapolis Journal.

STORY OF WAINWRIGHT.

Begged For the Command of a Vessel to Avenge the Maine.

Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, commander of the Gloucester, which destroyed the torpedo boats Furor and Pluton, is a cousin of Dr. Thomas Emory and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy of Syracuse. Dr. Emory, in speaking of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright's work, said:

"There is an interesting story concerning how he secured command of the Gloucester. He was the second in command of the Maine and, like many other officers in the navy, he believes that while the explosion of the Maine was not caused by the Spanish government, it was done by officers of the Spanish army and navy. Ordinarily Lieutenant Commander Wainwright is of a quiet and amiable disposition, but the tragedy worked a great change in him. He was rabid on the subject and anxious to wreak vengeance for the destruction of his vessel.

"But there were so many officers in the navy that outranked him that he feared he would never be able to secure a ship and implored the government to give him the command of some vessel, even if only a rowboat, in order to show what he could do. He knows no fear, and we are more than gratified at what he did recently in remembering the Maine."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A THORN APPLE TRIP.

Oh, we went to the woods on a thorn apple trip,
For the apples that blaze from the low branch's tip!
 For the sky was so blue,
 The white clouds peeping through,
 There was nothing to do
But to give all the world and its people the slip
And away to the woods on a thorn apple trip.

Then the woodpecker bowed, in his gay scarlet hood,
And the crow swung aloft in the tall cottonwood
 While he called his "caw, caw!"
 To lay down the law
 To these strangers he saw.
Then down under the fence in the best way we could—
And—all hail—we're at last in the thorn apple wood!

Then a rush for the trees and a fall or a slip,
Up and onward again, with a laugh and a quip!
 Now a toss of a stick,
 Or a limb shaken quick,
 And the apples fall thick
As the eager young robbers the bent branches strip
And hurrah for the woods and the thorn apple trip!

For we went to the woods on a thorn apple trip,
For the apples that blaze from the low branch's tip!
 Then hurrah for the sun
 And the laugh and the fun,
 For the tumble and run,
And again with me join in the loyal hip, hip,
Hurrah, for the woods and the thorn apple trip!
—Mae Myrtle Cook in St. Nicholas.

Lincoln and the Reporters.

When Joseph Medill was in the city, he was entertained at a dinner, at which he told many interesting stories about Lincoln. Mr. Medill was, with Mr. Hitt, one of the corps of reporters who followed Lincoln in the great debates with Douglas.

"You will all remember," said Mr. Medill, "that after Lincoln had been nominated he was asked to speak at Cooper Union, in New York. The eastern people knew nothing about him, and they desired to see and hear him. Lincoln prepared a speech and gave copies to quite a number of us, requesting that we study it carefully and make such corrections and suggestions as we saw fit. Well, I took my copy and went over it very carefully, and finally made about 40 changes. The others to whom the address had been submitted were equally careful, and they made several amendments. When the speech was finally delivered, it was exactly word for word with the original copy which Lincoln gave us. Not a change suggested had been adopted. I never knew whether Lincoln intended to play a joke on us, or whether he really believed that the alterations were not effective. I never mentioned the matter to him, and he said nothing more to me. To tell the truth, I was not exactly proud of the part I played in the matter."—Washington Post.

London Barber Shops.

Visitors to London from America are always complaining that there are no up to date barber shops. In comparison our shops are kingly. This is partially explained by the fact that most Englishmen who desire shaving, hair cutting and shampooing keep valets, who are to be had for a very small sum. Still there are thousands of gentlemen in London who cannot afford a personal attendant and would appreciate a well kept barber shop. As for wealthy Americans, even those who keep valets, they sometimes like to enter a barber shop, but when in London they cannot do this unless they patronize certain of the new hotels which have been compelled, solely because of the insistence of American travelers, to put in up to date barber shops.—San Francisco Argonaut.

And Yet He Died.

A wanderer from the Flowery Kingdom recently died in Melbourne. It transpired at the inquest that he had been treated by a Chinese physician who gave him pills, each the size of a duck's egg. There were said to be 40 different ingredients in the medicine, including blood, grasshoppers, ashes, bone dust, clay, dates, honey, sawdust and ground up insects.

Tyburn was the place of execution in London for felons and was used for this purpose from the reign of Henry IV—1399-1413. The bodies of Cromwell, Ireton and Bradshaw were exposed at Tyburn Jan. 30, 1661. The last execution at Tyburn took place in November, 1783.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice.

There is a church in the city of Cork, Ireland, which is known for miles around on account of the peculiarity of its steeple. The steeple is built of two different colored stones, two sides being built in white and the other two in red stone.

Brandy was first used medicinally, and miraculous cures were ascribed to its employment.

The first successful flour mill was erected in London in 1764.

In Camp.

First Soldier—How did you like that steak?

Second Soldier—I guess this must be that mule we killed at Matanzas.—Town Topics.

Lieutenant Hobson and his seven men were exchanged for a Spanish lieutenant and 14 common soldiers. The heroes of the Merrimac were received with such hearty demonstrations on reaching the American lines that the tears rolled down their cheeks.

Their Day Gone By.

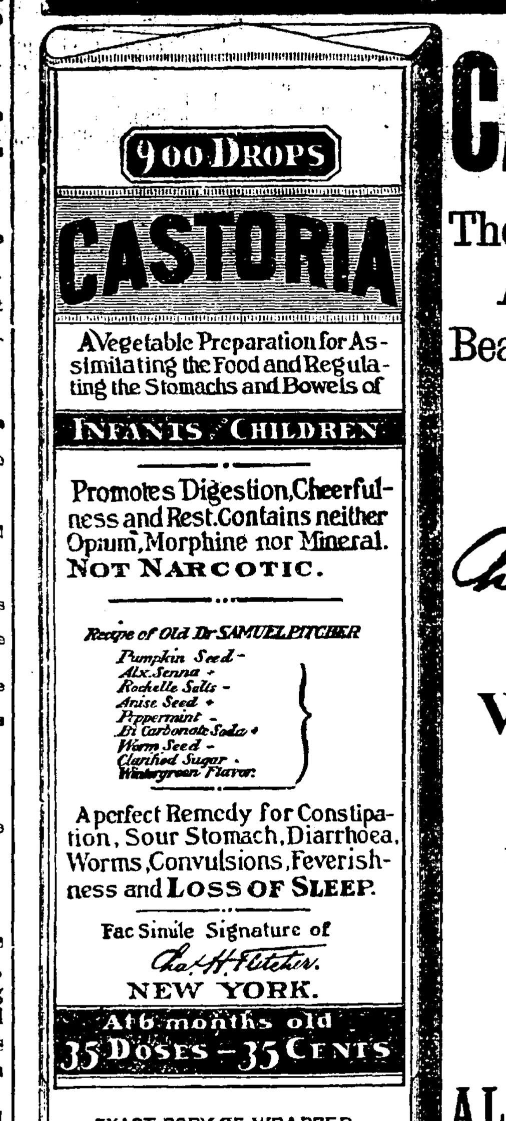
Rye—Spanish 4s are not very popular now.

Alto—No. These mandolin quartettes have petered out.—New York Journal.

Depleting.

Mrs. A.—Isn't this war dreadful?

Mrs. B—Isn't it! I'm going to take away three trunks less than I did last year.—Brooklyn Life.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE **WRAPPER** OF EVERY **BOTTLE.**

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

VERY CONVINCING.

The Man with an Imagination Makes Good Use of It.

The man who settles the affairs of the world off-hand had been discussing the war with Spain. His praiseworthy patriotism, which tolerated no concessions, was fortified with great eloquence and an imagination which developed great power under stress of emotion, says the Washington Star "The idea of our having any difficulty whatever is preposperous!" he exclaimed. "I can't quite agree with you there," rejoined the man who, owing to the habit of thinking twice before he speaks, usually gets left out of the conversation. "Can't you, though?" exclaimed the first speaker, with a suddenness which made the other jump. "Look at their methods. They show what the result must be, not only inevitably, but swiftly. Look at the conference held between two officials of the flotilla. 'You mean 'listen to it,' don't you?" asked the slow-going one, who became very much embarrassed when the others tittered at his remark. "I am no human phonograph, but I can put two and two together. History is history. There is no going back on that." "To what conference do you refer?" "It was between two naval officers," said the aggressive orator, half closing his eyes, as if in supreme effort of memory. "After being sternly greeted by his superior, one of them was addressed in the following words: 'Senor, I should like to know whether you think you are traveling on a warship or hauling freight on a canal boat.' The young man looked at him with haughty indignation. 'Will you answer my question?' insisted the other. 'It is not my duty to reply to insults,' was his only remark. Then his superior got more angry than ever and exclaimed: 'You'll answer any questions I ask you: that is, if you desire to continue to float in this flotilla. I want to know without any of this manana persiflage what you mean by trying to carry a cargo of diving bells into a fight.' 'It was your own suggestion,' the young man returned, biting his lips in helpless resentment. 'You repeated in my hearing the declaration that before our men would surrender they would go to the bottom of the sea, so I prepared for the emergency and gave you credit—mistakenly, it appears—for having invented a brand new stroke of strategy.' That, gentlemen," the imaginative man concluded, "was the exact conversation, and I leave you to draw your own inferences."

War Afield and Afloat.

A generation has passed since the battle cry of America was silenced by the Angel of Peace; so long an interval that even veterans have almost forgotten the part they played in the great tragedy, while the masses, being without experience, have no appreciation of the true significance of war. Aroused from our happy reveries and peaceful pursuits by Cuba's appeals and Spain's inhumanities, the plowshare again gives place to the sword, and the national emblem is flung to the breeze amid bugle blast and drum beat, that echoes from shore to shore. "Our Nation in War" is the pictographic record of this conflict against Spanish barbarism and cruelty, which will picture by photograph and graphic drawings the chief incidents of our conflict with Spain, and by reproduction of the most famous paintings in the galleries of states and the nation, will illustrate the memorable events of American history; noted battles by land and sea; incidents of thrilling heroism; and representations of the ships, weapons, fortifications and military resources of the country, thus presenting pictorially and descriptively the struggles and the victories of the United States from 1776 to 1898. Each weekly number will contain sixteen or more stirring and instructive photographs of noted paintings and actual scenes connected with the wars of the century, showing objectively, aided by brief but well-drawn text, the decisive engagements and personal heroism that have mightily influenced the nation, and make us the supreme power in the western hemisphere.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, to be had at this office at 10c each, or same will be mailed on receipt of price.

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

HEINE & ISRAEL,
7-tf 123 Broadway.

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY.

Only Cowrie Shells and Slaves Used in Business Transactions.

The only recognized currency in Kano and throughout the greater part of the west African hinterland consists of cowrie shells and slaves, says the Contemporary Review. Near the coast 300 cowrie shells represent the value of an English penny. In the far interior the value of a shell is doubled. Even here 10 shillings' worth of money weighs 100 pounds. Cowrie shells are, indeed, a perfect caricature of what a currency should be, lacking as they do the three characteristics which, according to political economists, a medium of exchange should possess—namely, intrinsic value, scarcity and portability. Where any larger amount is concerned than can easily be paid in shells, slaves are used as the medium of exchange. The only coin which is at present recognized in the interior is the Maria Theresa dollar. This coin which is made in Vienna and bears date 1780, is manufactured exclusively for export to central Africa. It contains about two shillings' worth of silver and its purchasing value in the Soudan varies from 3 shillings to 4 shillings 6 pence. It will pass in any of the larger towns, but not, as a rule, in the country districts. The wholesale introduction of this or of any similar coin which can, however, only be effected pari passu with the general extension of European influence, would greatly decrease the difficulties connected with the abolition of the slave trade. As the case is now, when a well-to-do native sets out on a journey of any length, he calculates beforehand the probable expense and takes a corresponding number of slaves. These he turns into cowrie shells at the various markets which he passes on his route. The value of a slave varies from 100,000 to 300,000 shells, or from £3 to £9. These are the average market prices; slaves sold by private arrangement, and whose character is known, often fetch much higher prices. The English traveler who objects on principle to accepting slaves in payment of a debt is often subjected to serious inconvenience in consequence. One native king to whom I had sold some rolls of silk became indebted to me to the extent of 750,000 cowries. As I refused to receive payment in slaves I had to wait altogether two months in order to extract what was due to me, and finally left the neighborhood in despair, when many thousands of shells were still owing. The only advantage, as far as I could see, which the native derives from the use of the cowrie shells as money is the unlimited opportunities which it affords him for cheating the white man. The latter, who has seldom either time or patience to count his money, is compelled to accept from 10 to 25 per cent less than what the native professes to pay.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dreier & Bros.' drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

The most interesting portfolios published—"Our Nation in War." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are now ready and can be had at this office.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN, Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office, Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbiat St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BATHS.

FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM, Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chesnut St. and 4,5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerteig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 601 is for Geo. H. Jacobs, Union Steam Bakery, 62 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels caspets. Cor. Wells and Superior St. S. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence, 1007. 29 W. Main St.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 156 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders.—o 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 164 Griffith St.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —63 Clinton Street.—

FRED H. BREIMEYER. Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. YAGERLEHNER, ...Contracting Electrician..... 203 Calhoun St. —Home Phone 186.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 199. Office 37 W. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home 262, residence 947; Bell, 263

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 52 E. Main St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

C. A. SINGREY, Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 892. Bell 367.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

Vegetables received daily. Glass and China Ware and staple article at lowest prices at H. F. Hilgemann & Son, 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St, Both phones No. 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered. PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Geller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.—Homes on monthly payments. Also new houses built to suit purchaser. W. D. WILLIAMS, 52½ Calhoun St.

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc. 67-69 E. Columbia St. Phone 144.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romarys, Googlein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS., Agents for Kernan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating. 115 Wallace St.

LIVERY.

C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

CHRIST H. RIPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 84 Broadway, Phone 453. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Hanna St., Both phones 167.

H. J. BRADLEY. Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 53 E. Main St. New Phone 481.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 165

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City. Telephone 160.

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us. MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY, PHILIP RAPP, Proprietor, 374 & 376 Broadway. Phone 1146.

LUMBER DEALERS.

E. GILMARTIN, Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 444.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory. 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY W. KRUSE. Latest, most approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Menze Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices. 231 Calhoun Street.

PRINTERS.

Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing. No. 82 Clinton St.

PLUMBERS.

JAHN & MEYER, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 123 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526.

Office Phone 261. Residence 1047. Wind Mills and Drive Wells. ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W. Main St.

MADDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO.... Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 39 Baker Street.

M. F. NOLL, Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfull furnished. 129 E. Jefferson St. Old phone 570 new.

McDONALD & YOBST, Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. 96 Wells Street. Phone 738.

ROOFING.

Freiburger & McKeon, roofing and tining and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 364 Calhoun, Phone 180

ROOFING & PAVING CO.

The Fort Wayne ROOFING AND PAVING CO. Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

RESTAURANTS.

Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room. W. R. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

STOVES.

H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 16 E. Columbia St.

TRUCKING CO.

City Trucking Co., quick and prompt delivery, household goods and pianos moved and packed, transfer and storage, heavy hauling of every description. 115, 118 & 120 E. Columbia St. Phone 122

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. H. A. Read, 62 Harrison St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Teeth dressed to improve condition, driving, prevent sorethroat, sore eyes and slobboring.

WALTER LANGTRY—Veterinary Surgeon treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs. Office 11 Harrison St. Phone office 6; Res. 367.

WALL PAPER.

South Side Wall Paper Store. Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Kalsomining, Window Shades, Mouldings. GOTLIEB HALLER. Telephone No. 376. 362 S. Calhoun St

A. Hattersley & Son PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.

48 E. Main Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO., Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters.

NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET

MEETING TROUBLES.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Gives Encouragement to the Unfortunate.

Where Happiness May be Found Even in the Midst of the Most Severe Trials—Getting Out Into the Sunlight.

The following discourse by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage contains encouragement for those who are in the midst of troubles and misfortunes. It is based on the text:

There was a sharp rock one one side and a sharp rock on the other side.—I Samuel, xiv., 4.

The cruel army of the Philistines must be taken and scattered. There is just one man, accompanied by his body-guard, to do that thing. Jonathan is the hero of the scene. I know that David cracked the skull of the giant with a few pebbles well slung, and that 300 Gideonites scattered 10,000 Amelekites by the crash of broken crockery; but here is a more wonderful conflict. Yonder are the Philistines on the rocks. Here is Jonathan with his bodyguard in the valley. On the one side is a rock called Bozez: on the other side is a rock called Seneh. These two were as famous in olden times as in modern times are Plymouth Rock and Gibraltar. They were precipitous, unscalable and sharp. Between these two rocks Jonathan must make his ascent. The day comes for the scaling of the height. Jonathan, on his hands and feet, begins the ascent. With strain and slip and bruise, I suppose, but still on and up, first goes Jonathan, and then goes his bodyguard. Bozez on one side, Seneh on the other. After a sharp tug, and push and clinging, I see the head of Jonathan above the hole in the mountain; and there is a challenge, and a fight, and a supernatural consternation. These two men, Jonathan and his bodyguard, drive back and drive down the Philistines over the rocks, and opens a campaign which demolishes the enemies of Israel. I suppose that the overhanging and overshadowing rocks on either side did not balk or dishearten Jonathan or his bodyguard, but only roused and filled them with enthusiasm as they went up. "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

My friends, you have been, or are now, some of you, in this crisis of the text. If a man meets one trouble he can go through with it. He gathers all his energies, concentates them on one point, and in the strength of God, or by his own natural determination, goes through it. But the man who has trouble to the right of him, and trouble to the left of him, is to be pitied. Did either trouble come along, he might endure it, but two troubles, two disasters, two overshadowing misfortunes, are Bozez and Seneh. God pity him!" "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

In this crisis of the the text is that man whose fortune and health fail him at the same time. Nine-tenths of all our merchants capsize in business before they come to 45 years of age. There is some collision in commercial circles, and they stop payment. It seems as if every man must put his name on the back of a note before he learns what a fool a man is who risks all his own property on the prospect that some man will tell the truth. It seems as if a man must have a large amount of unsalable goods on his own shelf before he learns how much easier it is to buy than to sell. It seems as if every man must be completely burned out before he learns the importance of always keeping fully insured. It seems as if every man must be wrecked in a financial tempest before he learns to keep things snug in case of a sudden euroclydon.

When the calamity does come, it is awful. The man goes home in despair, and he tells his family: "We'll have to go to the poor house." He takes a dolorous view of everything. It seems as if he never could rise. But a little time passes, and he says, "Why I am not so badly off after all; I have my family left."

Before the Lord turned Adam out of Paradise, He gave him Eve, so that when he lost Paradise he could stand it. Permit one who has never read but a few novels in all his life, and who has not a great deal of romance in his composition, to say, that if, when a man's fortune fail, he has a good wife —a good Christian wife—he ought not to be despondent. "Oh," you say, "that only increases the embarrassment, since you have her also to take care of." You are an ingrate, for the woman as often supports the man as the man supports the woman. The man may bring all the dollars, but the woman generally brings the courage and the faith in God.

Well, this man of whom I am speaking looks around, and he finds his family is left, and he rallies, and the light comes to his eyes, and the smile to his face, and the courage to his heart. In two years he is quite over it. He makes his financial calamity the first chapter in a new era of prosperity. He met that one trouble—conquered it. He sat down for a little while under the grim shadow of the rock Bozez; yet he soon arose, and began, like Jonathan, to climb. But how often is it that physical ailment comes with financial embarrassment! When the fortune failed it broke the man's spirit. His nerves were shattered. His brain was stunned. I can show you hundreds of men in our cities whose fortune and health failed at the same time. They came prematurely to the staff. Their hand trembled with incipient paralysis. They never saw a well day since the hour when they called their creditors together for a compromise. If such men are impatient, and peculiar, and irritable, excuse them. They had two troubles, either one of which they could have met successfully. If, when the health went, the fortune had been retained, it would not have been so bad. The man could have bought the very best medical advice, and he could have had the very best attendance, and long lines of carriages would have stopped at the front door to inquire as to his welfare. But poverty on the one side and sickness on the other are Bozez and Seneh, and they interlock their shadows, and drop them upon the poor man's way. God help him! "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Now, what is such a man to do? In the name of Almighty God, I will tell him what to do. Do as Jonathan did—climb; climb up into the sunlight of God's favor and consolation. I can go through the churches, and show you men who lost fortune and health at the same time, and yet who sing all day and dream of Heaven all night. If you have any idea that sound digestion, and steady nerves, and clear eyesight, and good hearing, and plenty of friends are necessary to make a man happy, you have miscalculated. I suppose that these overhanging rocks only made Jonathan scramble the harder and the faster to get up and out into the sunlight; and this combined shadow of invalidism and financial embarrassment has often sent a man up the quicker into the sunlight of God's favor and the noonday of His glorious promises.

It is a difficult thing for a man to feel his dependence upon God when he has $10,000 in bank and $50,000 in government securities, and a block of stores and three ships. "Well," the man says to himself, "it is silly for me to pray, 'give me this day my daily bread,' when my pantry is full, and the canals from the west are crowded with breadstuffs destined for my storehouses." Oh, my frend, if the combined misfortunes and disasters of life have made you climb up into the arms of a sympathetic and compassionate God, through all eternity you will bless Him that in this world "there was a sharp rock on the side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has home troubles and outside persecution at the same time. The world treats a man well just as long as it pays to treat him well. As long as it can manufacture success out of his bone and brain and muscle, it favors him. The world fattens the horse it wants to drive. But let a man see it his duty to cross the track of the world, then every bush is full of horns and tusks thrust at him. They will belittle him. They will caricature him. They will call his generosity self-aggrandizement, and his piety sanctimoniousness. The very worst persecution will sometimes come upon him from those who profess to be Christians.

John Milton—great and good John Milton—so far forgot himself as to pray, in so many words, that his enemies might be eternally thrown down into the darkest and deepest gulf of hell, and be the undermost and most dejected, and the lowest down vassals of perdition! And Martin Luther so far forgot himself as to say, in regard to his theological opponents: "Put them in whichever sauce you please, roasted, or fried, or baked, or stewed, or boiled, or hashed, they are nothing but asses!" Ah, my friends, if John Milton or Martin Luther could come down to such scurrility, what may you not expected from less elevated opponents? Now, sometimes the world takes after them; public opinion takes after them; and the unfortunate man is lied about until all the dictionary of Billingsgate is exhausted on him. You often see a man whom you know to be good and pure and honest, set upon by the world, and mauled by whole communities, while vicious men take on a supercilious air in condemnation of him; as though Lord Jeffreys should write an essay on gentleness, or Henry VIII. talk about purity, or King Herod take to blessing little children.

Now, a certain amount of persecution rouses a man's defiance, stirs his blood for magnificent battle, and makes him 50 times more a man than he would have been without the persecution. So it was with the great Reformer when he said: "I will not be put down; I will be heard." And so it was with Millard, the preacher, in the time of Louis XI. When Louis XI. sent word to him that unless he stopped preaching in that style he would throw him into the river, he replied: "Tell the king that I will reach Heaven sooner by water than he will reach it by fast horses." A certain amount of persecution is a tonic and inspiration, but too much of it, and too long continued, becomes the rock of Bozez throwing a dark shadow over a man's life. What is he to do then? Go home, you say. Good advice, that. That is just the place for a man to go when the world abuses him. Go home. Blessed be God for our quiet and sympathetic homes! But there is many a man who has the reputation of having a home when he has none. Through unthinkingness or precipitation there are many matches made that ought never to have been made. An officiating priest can not alone unite a couple. The Lord Almighty must proclaim banns. There are many homes in which there is no sympathy, and no happiness, and no good cheer. The clamor of the battle may not have been heard outside; but God knows, notwithstanding all the playing of the "Wedding March," and all the odor of the orange blossoms, and the benediction of the officiating pastor, there has been no marriage. So sometimes men have awakened to find on one side of them the rock of persecution, and on the other side of them the rock of domestic infelicity. What shall such a one do? Do as Jonathan did—climb. Get up the heights of God's consolation, from which you may look down in triumph upon outside persecution and home trouble. While good and great John Wesley was being silenced by the magistrates, and having his name written on the board fences of London in doggerel, at that very time his wife was making him as miserable as she could—acting as though she were possessed by the devil, as I suppose she was; never doing him a kindness until the day she ran away, so that he wrote in his diary these words: "I did not forsake her; I have not dismissed her." Planting one foot upon outside persecution, and the other foot on home trouble, John Wesley climbed up into the heights of Christian joy, and after preaching 40,000 sermons and traveling 270,000 miles, reached the heights of Heaven, though in this world he had it hard enough—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other."

Again, that woman stands in the crisis of the text who has bereavement and a struggle for livelihood at the same time. Without mentioning names, I speak from observation. Ah, it is a hard thing for a woman to make an honest living, even when her heart is not troubled, and she has a fair cheek, and the magnetism of an exquisite presence. But now the husband, or the father, is dead. The expenses of the obsequis have absorbed all that was left in the saviags bank; and, wan and wasted with weeping and watching, she goes forth—a grave, a hearse, a coffin behind her—to contend for her existence and the existence of her children. When I see such a battle as that open I shudder at the ghastliness of the spectacle. Men sit with embroidered slippers and write heartless essays about woman's wages; but that question is made up of tears and blood, and there is more blood than tears. Oh, give women free access to all the realms where she can get a livelihood, from the telegraph office to the pulpit! Let men's wages be cut down before hers are cut down. Men have iron in their souls and can stand it. Make the way free to her of the broken heart. May God put into my hand the cold, bitter cup of privation, and give me nothing but a windowless hut for shelter for many years, rather than that after I am dead there should go out from my home into the pitiless world a woman's arm to fight the Gettysburg, the Austerlitz, the Waterloo of life for bread! And yet, how many women there are seated between the rock of bereavement on the one side and the rock of destitution on the other! Bozez and Seneh interlocking their shadows and dropping them upon her miserable way. "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

What are such to do? Somehow, let them climb up into the heights of the glorious promise: "Leave thy fatherless children—I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in me." Or get up into the heights of that other glorious promise: "The Lord preserveth the stranger, and relieveth the widow and the fatherless." O ye sewing women, on starving wages! O ye widows, turned from the once beautiful home! O ye female teachers, kept on niggardly stipend! O ye despairing women, seeking in vain for work, wandering along the docks, and thinking to throw yourselves into the river last night! O ye women of weak nerves, and aching sides, and short breath, and broken heart, you need something more than human sympathy; you need the sympathy of God. Climb up into His arms. He knows it all, and He loves you more than father, or mother, or husband ever could or ever did; and, instead of sitting down, wringing your hands in despair, you had better begin to climb. There are heights of consolation for you, though now "there is a sharp rock on one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has a wasted life on the one side and an unilluminated eternity on the other. Though a man may all his life have cultured deliberation and self-poise, if he gets into that position, all his self-possession is gone. There are all the wrong thoughts of his existence, all the wrong deeds, all the wrong words—strata above strata, granitic, ponderous, overshadowing. That rock I call Bozez. On the other side are all the retributions of the future, the thrones of judgment, the eternal ages; angry with his long defiance. That rock I call Seneh. Between these two rocks 10,000 times 10,000 have perished.

O man immortal, man redeemed, man blood-bought, climb up out of those shadows! Climb up by the way of the Cross. Have your wasted life forgiven; have your eternal life secured. This hour just take the look to the past, and see what it has been; and take one look to the future, and see what it threatens to be. You can afford to lose your health, you can afford to lose your property, you can afford to lose your reputation; but you can not afford to lose your soul. That bright, gleaming, glorious, precious, eternal possession you must carry aloft in the day when the earth burns up and the heavens burst.

You see from my subject that when a man gets into the safety and peace of the Gospel, he does not demean himself. There is nothing in religion that leads to meanness or unmanliness. The Gospel of Jesus Christ only asks you to climb as Jonathan did—climb toward God, climb toward Heaven, climb into the sunshine of God's favor. To become a Christian is not to go meanly down; it is to come gloriously up—up into the communion of saints; up into the peace that passeth all understanding; up into the companionship of angels. He lives upward; he dies upward.

Oh, then, accept the wholesale invitation which I make this day to all the people! Come up from between your invalidism and financial embarrassments. Come up from between your bereavements and your destitution. Come up from between a wasted life and an unillumined eternity. Like Jonathan, climb up with all your might, instead of sitting down to wring your hands in the shadow and in the darkness—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

It Wasn't Suppressed.

Several good religious people who are accustomed to drive out the Brownsboro road were considerably shocked the other morning when on passing a blacksmith shop at the edge of the town they were brought face to face with a large sign: "Vice for sale here." One old lady, who has for years been identified with philanthropic and charitable work, was especially indignant. Purely in the interests of society she undertook to discover just what particular style of evil was for sale. Entering the shop with her nose high in the air, she approached the proprietor. "Man, she said, "I understand you have vice for sale here." The brawny blacksmith fell back before the incarnation of haughty, offended virtue. "Yes, mam," he replied, weakly. "I," went on the woman austerely, "am a member of the society for the suppression of vice, and I wish to see what form of the deadly sin you have." The man turned and led the way to the back of the shop, where a steel vise was screwed to a workbench. "There it is, mam, and the very best steel, too; it's dead cheap at $2.50." She has not yet recovered.—Louisville Commercial.

A Flirtation Checked.

One day when Queen Victoria was present in her carriage at a military review, the princess royal, then rather a willful girl of 13 or 14, sitting on the front seat, seemed disposed to be rather familiar and coquettish with some young officers of the escort. Her majesty gave several reproving looks without avail. At length, in flirting her handkerchief over the sides of the carriage, the princess dropped it, too evidently not accidentally. Instantly two or three young officers sprang from their saddles to return it; but the voice of the queen stayed them. "Stop, gentlemen, leave it just where it lies," she said; "now, my daughter, get down from the carriage and pick up your handkerchief." There was no help for it. The royal footman let down the steps for the little lady, who proceeded to lift from the dust the pretty piece of cambric and lace. She blushed a good deal as she turned her head saucily, but was doubtless angry enough.—Detroit Free Press.

Cogitation.

The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bench, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who, during the plea of a rather prosy lawyer, could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep, was caught at this by the lawyer, who looked significantly at him. "Perhaps," said the judge, testily and prevaricatingly, "the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating." The lawyer talked on. Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolency, nodded off, and aroused himself with a little sudden snorting snore. "If it please your honor," said the lawyer, "I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate audible!" "You may go on," said the judge; and he did not fall asleep again.—Youth's Companion.

Putting It Into Practice.

"Do you remember, my boy," asked the old gentleman, "that when I praised you for doing so well in mathematics you suggested that actions speak louder than words, thereby intimating that you would like to have me express my feelings in some more substantial way?" The boy nodded. "I have not forgotten that," continued the old gentleman. "There is a good deal that is worthy of consideration in that saying, and to day, although you have dis pleased me greatly, I shall not lecture you at all. So saying, he led the way to the woodshed.—Chicago Post.



GROWTH OF A COFFEE-HOUSE.

How a Thoughtful Woman Provided a Wholesome Drinking Place for Workingmen.

About 40 years ago a man and woman called Cozens lived in the city of King's Lynn, Norfolk. He was an inveterate drunkard, but by laundry work and self-denial the good wife kept the home together. One happy day some workingmen induced Cozens to sign the pledge, and a wonderful transformation took place, for this was before the time of Bruce's act, and in many towns public houses were open all night, and few were the occasions when Cozens arrived home before the early hours of the morning.

One night a number of these fellow workmen who had induced him to sign the pledge were visiting Cozens at his home, and while sitting around the cheerful fire they spoke of the cold mornings, and of how they had to pass the brightly-lighted public houses, but could not call for warming drink, as no tea or coffee was provided, and only intoxicating drink was to be had. Mrs. Cozens, on hearing this, quickly said: "It shall never again be said that the men who induced my husband to sign the pledge, and had to come near my house at five o'clock in the morning on their way to work, could not buy a cup of tea or coffee. I will have both ready every week day morning, and you can come to-morrow." Accordingly, she sat up all night baking buns, and had quite a number of customers the next morning.

The business grew so quickly that soon she did the most important catering in the town for the market people. Then a complaint was made that young teetotal commercial travelers were not provided for outside ordinary liquor-selling hotels. Mrs. Cozens then opened a hotel for them, and at the same time provided stabling for the horses of the market people. So strict were the rules of her house that if any person brought intoxicating drink into it he was promptly turned away. Mrs. Cozens died a few years ago, after accumulating a fortune of $50,000.—Alliance News.

THE GAMBLING HABIT.

It Is Ungentlemanly, Spoils Sport; It Is Foolish, and Is Productive of Crime.

Rev. Prof. Marcus Dods, D. D., in a recent magazine article, lashes the gambling habit in this fashion:

He argues that the passion for gambling springs (1) from the craving for excitement and (2) from the desire to make money without toil. He then goes on to show that betting is (1) ungentlemanly, and quotes the words of the late Charles Kingsley: "Betting is wrong, because it is wrong to take your neighbor's money without giving him something in return." (2) It spoils sport—sport itself ceases to be of interest to the man who has staked a large amount upon the issue. "Hence there gather round all our favorite pastimes crowds of ill-conditioned loafers, who have little or no knowledge of the game, and who are unable to admire play for its own sake." (3) It is foolish. "To fancy that we shall be exceptions, and win where others have lost, that we shall be the lucky ones among the thousand unlucky, is a folly to which we are liable, but it is none the less a folly." (4) It is productive of crime. "It is the unanimous verdict of chaplains and governors of prisons that the great proportion of these crimes (of theft and embezzlement) are the result of betting."

In conclusion, he says: "Betting runs directly counter to the most rudimentary ideas of what is due to society and to ourselves as members of society. For, fundamental to the idea of society is the law that every one who enjoys its advantages should contribute to its well-being. The man who wins money without producing money's worth * * * transgresses this radical law, and becomes a mere parasite on the body of the society of which he ought to be a helpful member."

NO ROOM FOR TOPERS.

The Objection to Drinking Employes Growing More and More Pronounced.

The best temperance lesson ever preached is given in the annual report of the United States commissioner of labor. Mr. Wright has been at pains to ascertain the opinions of employers of labor as to the effect of the use of intoxicating liquors by workmen. Even the most ardent advocate of total abstinence will be surprised to find that of 7,023 establishments, employing 1,745,923 men, 5,363 employers reported that they took into consideration the habits of applicants for positions in regard to the use of intoxicating liquors.

It was found that in some establishments no one using intoxicating liquors was employed. In other cases the prohibition applied to certain occupations only and in still other cases to employes only when on duty. In all more than one-half of the establishments reporting require in certain occupations and under certain circumstances that employes shall not use intoxicating liquors.

The fact brought out most clearly by the investigation is that employers are growing more and more to require strict sobriety from the men who do their work, realizing that only thus can faithful and good service be had. The time will soon come, if it has not already arrived, when the man who does not stay sober will be unable to secure any employment whatever.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Great Britain's Drink Bill.

Dawson Burns, D. D., has published in the London Times, of recent date, the statistics of the national drink bill for 1897. This is a practical work for temperance which Dr. Burns performs every year. He shows that the total cost of liquor consumed in the United Kingdom in 1897 was $761,408,615, against $744,861,150 in 1896. He finds that the average expenditure the past year was at the rate of $19.12 for each man, woman and child, or $92.50 for each family of five persons. The increase in the drink bill of last year over 1896 was about $16,666,666, which was made up chiefly of the increase of beer. There was an increase in the use of spirits, but a small decrease in the use of wines. The consumption averaged over 36 gallon's per head of the population.

When a man spends his wages for something that is killing him, he is working for the undertaker.—National Temperance Advocate.

THE HELL-FIRE CLUB.

A Faithful Picture of the Horrible Influence of Drunkenness Over Some Men's Minds.

Some one has characterized intoxicating liquors as "liquid damnation." The expression is a strong one, but is fully justified by the awful results which follow their use. Under the pressure of the misery and crime that have grown out of their use, laws have been enacted seeking to restrict or curtail their sale, and in some places to prohibit it entirely. But in most instances laws have proved ineffectual, and have been evaded or nullified by the unscrupulous and vicious. Would to God that every liquor saloon in this land, whether gilded or otherwise, could be closed to-morrow, never to be opened again to blast the moral world, that those dens of crime and nurseries of wretchedness, where the harpies prey upon the blood of broken-hearted women, widowed before their husband's death, and the life hopes of children, worse than orphaned, could be closed and closed forever.

Here is a fact which, incredible as it may seem, is so well authenticated in every particular that it cannot be contradicted in any of its details, which will serve to carry a faithful picture of the horrible influences of drunkenness over some men's minds. In the chief town of the island of Jamaica, in the West Indies, there was some years ago a society of young men, moving in respectable circles of society, whose professed and avowed object was to drink themselves to death. They used to meet at frequent stated occasions. In that hot climate it is, of course, deliberate suicide to drink to excess, and what would be comparative temperance here is wild immod-



BOTH FELL TO THE GROUND RAVING.

eration there. This society of so-called gentlemen did not give themselves a facetious and unmeaning name, as many other drinking clubs do, but they fearlessly embodied their object in the name they took by calling themselves "The Hell-Fire club." The society numbered at first in the neighborhood of thirty, but soon began to dwindle. Each time those members parted they did not know whether they would meet on earth or in hell fire. "When did Jack Adams die?" the chairman would inquire. "Last Thursday." "Well, let us drain a bumper to his memory. Why, Tom, my boy, you look as if you meant to join him soon. Cheer up, old lad, and fill your glass, and pass the health!"

Thus night by night would this coterie of madmen meet. Wagers were laid as to the man who would hold out the longest, and jests were passed about the character of their dead companions. No tears were shed, no sighs were uttered, as seat after seat became vacant. Delirium was branded on the face and gait of all. Hands shook like those of palsied age as they tried to lift the brimming glasses to their lips. At length only two met together. All the rest had deliberately drank themselves to death—had swilled themselves into perdition. These two met, proud of having outlived the rest, and still laying wagers as to which should live the longest. From both their bleared and sodden eyes the death's head leered in hideous grimace, but still the poisonous draught was poured down their throats, as they jested over the graves of their old companions. At length, almost simultaneously, both fell to the ground raving, each in a fit of delirium. They glared on each other in mortal hate, each struggling with the crowning joy of seeing his companion die, and bearing off the palm. Oaths and coarse execrations gasped from their dying lips, and at length they seized each other by the throat and sought to squeeze the last life spark out with the clenching grasp of death.

Terrible and incredible as it may seem, this society is not without something like its counterpart even among ourselves. What are these "free and easies," these "Sunday sacred concerts," held in dives and gilded saloons and in moral roof gardens, where the men and the women who do the light comedy business during the week sing sacred music on a Sunday, where the half maudlin auditors listen to "Nearer My God, to Thee," or "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth," and thump the table with their glasses, crying out: "Bravo, sing it again." And there are numberless such places, veritable Hell-Fire clubs, where the vitals and the souls of men are charred, shriveled up and utterly destroyed. O the pitifulness of it all! There is not a flower that ever bloomed upon the path of human life but that this vile passion for drink has crushed out its bloom.—Christian Work.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Any evil that needs regulation needs death.—Nashville Issue.

The people of Norway are greatly alarmed at the spread of liquor drinking among them.

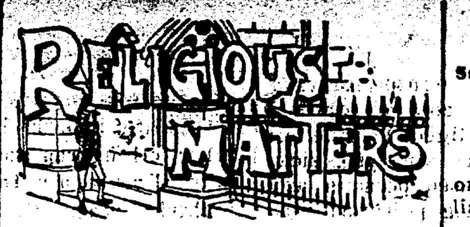
The drink trafic is the bane of civilization, and the disgrace of Christian nations.—National Temperance Advocate.

When a saloonkeeper and a Christian vote the same ticket, one of them must be voting against his own interests. Which is it?—Indiana Patriot-Phalanx.

According to the sale of tax stamps for beer in Chicago for the month of June there were 332,993 barrels of beer sold, an increase of 32,950 barrels over June, 1897. Chicago is one great big beer vat.—Lever.

The paster of the Lutheran church at Smithsburg, Md., recently preached a strong temperance sermon, finding occasion therefor in the fact that some of his parishioners had signed the license bonds of a couple of saloonkeepers.

The blind tiger is still raging in Beaver Dam and screaming in his den. He wants a few of our boys to ruin, and the parents of this town are called on to contribute a few. Have you furnished your share? His army must be recruited, and you should not murmur were your boy to be one of his volunteers.—Kentucky Gleaner.



THE LORD IS MY SHEPHERD.

My Shepherd daily guides and tends
The wandering flock in all its ways,
From every ill His power defends;
He sees the erring when it strays;
In pastures green, by waters still,
He makes the wanderer learn His will.

His weary, wayward, wandering child
He draws, with wondrous love divine,
From thorny path or mountain wild;
Restored, he safely may recline,
Secure within the Master's fold
And share rich comforts as of old.

There, with a bounteous table spread,
He nourishes with a tenderest care;
A covert for the weary head
Or troubled heart He does prepare;
His lambs with loving tenderness
He leads in paths of righteousness.

When ills of life are pressing hard
And death's dark shadows round me close;
When doubts and fears my steps retard
And earth and hell my way oppose;
Then to my Shepherd will I flee,
His rod and staff they comfort me.

His word is sure, I'll hold it fast,
His goodness meets my every care,
My overflowing cup shall last
In storm and sunshine everywhere,
All for His own name's sake is given,
His goodness makes this earth a Heaven.

And then His mercy ever sure,
Shall follow with me all the way,
Mercy, my soul defiled to cure;
Mercy and pardon every day.
Goodness and mercy, oh what grace
To follow those who seek His face.

Then in God's house, my Saviour near,
Shall ever be my dwelling place.
Banished all doubt and dare and fear
Because I'll see Him face to face,
His spotless robe shall be my dress,
His sacrifice my righteousness.
—John McMaster, in Ram's Horn.

THINKING NO EVIL.

Habitual Distrust a Mean Attitude of Mind—The Evil-Minded Often Helped by Being Trusted.

The root of our temptation to believe evil of others doubtless is our consciousness of the evil within ourselves. It affords an unworthy, yet very inviting, relief to think that everybody else probably is about as bad as we are, if the truth were known. Moreover, the frailty of human nature becomes evident so often, so many trusted men prove to have been undeserving of confidence, that some degree of caution, and even of suspicion, becomes natural. If we trust everybody freely we soon suffer painful consequences.

Now, God does not bid us shut our eyes to the facts of life. We must take things as they are and make the best of them. Nevertheless, he who cultivates the habit of thinking no evil of others not only does best his duty in the Divine sight, but also is much the wiser and happier regarded merely from a worldly point of view. It is grave misfortune to become habitually distrustful. It narrows and embitters one. It causes others to distrust one in return. It is like looking upon a landscape through colored glasses! Nothing appears quite as it is.

The habit of suspicion usually dominates us before long unless we resist it successfully. It is far better to be imposed upon now and then and to suffer some real material loss than to become soured and overcritical, to have one's whole life rendered miserable by the conviction that confidence cannot be given, that promises will not be kept, that honor is a delusion. He who thinks no evil of others will find his trust abundantly justified in most instances. Men are not wholly given over to evil. Deception and trickery do not rule the world and never will.

Let it not be forgotten that to think no evil often is the surest way to stimulate an evil-minded person to do what is honorable and right. A college student notorious among his fellows for recklessness—and soon, and properly, dismissed from the institution—once made a wager that he would obtain an indulgence from one of the college officials, justifying his request by a lie. He went to prefer his request, but utterly broke down and said something wholly different from what he had intended to say. He declared afterwards: "I couldn't lie to that man. His look showed that he trusted me so entirely that I couldn't and wouldn't, deceive him." This incident illustrates a great truth.—Congregationalist.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

The measure of the love of God is to love without measure.—Francis de Sales.

If you would elevate others you must stand on a higher plane.—United Presbyterian.

Many people do a kind deed in such an unkind way as robs it of half its loveliness.—Ram's Horn.

The believer goes down to the gates of death and finds them the gates of glory.—Gordon Hall.

When thou prayest rather let thy heart be without words than thy words without heart, and remember emphatically either prayer will make thee cease from sin or sin will certainly entice thee from prayer.—John Bunyan.

God's thoughts are not as our thoughts. Dear as our happiness is to Him there is something within us which is more precious in His sight. It is of far less consequence, in any divine estimate of things, how much a man suffers than what the man is.—Austin Phelps.

Men say that time is money. That is a wretched burlesque. It would be as truthful to say that light is money, that air is money, that sleep is money. Time is thought; time is knowledge; time is character; time is power; time is the threshold of eternity.—Prof. Austin Phelps.

Beware of Misjudging.

Perhaps it were better for most of us to complain less of being misunderstood and to take more care that we do not misunderstand other people. It ought to give us pause at a time to remember that each one has a stock of cut-and-dry judgments on his neighbors, and the chances are that most of them are quite erroneous. What our neighbor really is we may never know, but we may be pretty certain that he is not what we have imagined and that many things that we have thought of him are quite beside the mark. What he does we have seen, but we have no idea what may have been his thoughts and contentions. The mere surface of his character may be exposed, but of the complexity within we have not the faintest idea. People crammed with self-consciousness and self-conceit are often praised as humble, while shy and reserved people are judged to be proud. Some whose whole life is one subtile, studied selfishness, get the name of self-sacrifice, and other, silent, heroic souls are condemned for want of humanity.—Ian Maclaren.

THE VALUE OF PATIENCE.

Some Advice to the Young—But It Calls for a Great Faith in the Loving Providence of God.

It is said that when the question was once discussed in the presence of William Pitt, "What is the quality most needed by a prime minister?" one of the speakers said that it is eloquence; another, that it is knowledge, and a third, that it is toil. "No," said Pitt, "it is patience." The more we reflect upon the subject, the more truth we shall see in this reply. The secret of success, not only in politics, but in business, at the bar, in medical practice, in the ministry—in every sphere of effort—is not in brilliancy of talents, in promptitude of action, not even in energy, essential as that is, but in willingness to bide one's time. Time is an important element in all solid achievement. No important voyage can be made with one wind. The fruits that are best worth plucking ripen slowly; and, therefore, the man who would win a lasting success must learn both "to labor and to wait." He must put his faith, not in brilliant genius, in tricks and devices, or in luck, but in regular, measured, persistent effort—unvarying and never failing—not necessarily slow, but never made at a faster rate than can be maintained to the end, "reminding you of the steady, never accelerated movement of a great engine's eccentric beam." Partial successes, instead of tempting him to relax his struggles in the race of life, should only stimulate him to redouble his efforts. The shouts of the spectators, as he passes one milestone after another, instead of cheating him with the expectation that he is sure of the prize, should have no other effect than to urge him on with ceaseless, unhurrying, unintermitting effort, over the road that lies between him and the goal.

Of all the lessons which the beginner in life has to learn in the school of the world, the hardest is—to wait. Not to wait with folded hands that claim life's prizes without effort, but, having toiled and struggled, and crowded the slow, weary years with trial, to see then no results, or, worse still, disastrous ones, and yet to stand, to keep one's poise, to buckle again and yet again with all one's might to the task this is true heroism. This was the heroism, the almost Divine patience which Cyrus Field showed, when, during ten years of defeat, in spite of croakings and prophecies of failure, he clung to his purpose of laying the Atlantic cable from Europe to America, crossing and recrossing the stormy Atlantic nearly 50 times. The cable snapped in mid-ocean, and when, with great labor, it was brought to the surface, it slipped away like a great eel. It was not till the electric wire was lowered the thirtieth time that the tireless patience of the projector was rewarded. Such a patience is not inborn. It is a product of head winds and hard fights—a thing of effort and principle, not of temperament and is found only in those who, in their efforts at self-improvement, are willing to

"[illegible]
[illegible]"

It is the quick, ready, keen-witted man who is most likely to be wanting in the virtue we have commended. Excess of rapidity means defect of patience, and want of patience is the most constant secret of a man's stopping short at half genius. Want of patience is sometimes confounded with want of industry when, in fact, the most industrious of men are often found to be the most impetuous. All men of overactive brain and overtasked energies are certain to be impatient. Impatient, ceaseless industry has been justly characterized as one of the most dangerous qualities a man can have. His impatience drives him to scamp his work, or to do it in such a way that he has to unravel as much as he weaves, to pull down with one hand as much as he piles up with the other.

No quality more incapacitates a man for leadership than impatience. It is impossible for a man to succeed in this who wants always to leap to the goal; who rebels against step-by-step advances, against the spaces that inevitably occur between the beginning and the end of every transaction. It is doubtful if a constitutionally impatient man, who has never corrected his infirmity, ever gets to the bottom of things, or knows with any accuracy or thoroughness the standing, quality and disposition of the persons among whom he is thrown. Nor can such a person be a just critic, or understand the merits of a knotty question, or make himself master of any difficult situation. The power of waiting, deliberating, hanging in suspense—or staving off for a considerable time all personal leanings—is necessary for all these, and that power he lacks.

"To know how to wait," says De Maistre, "is the secret of success." "He that can have patience," says Franklin, "can have what he will." "There is no road too long," says that shrewd observer of men, La Bruyere "to the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste; there are no honors too distant to the man who prepares himself for them with patience." Though this virtue is too generally regarded as a "slow" one, especially by "Young America," in this fiery and impatient age, when, as Longfellow complains, we seem to live in the midst of a battle, there is such a din, such a hurrying to and fro, yet William Pitt combined that virtue, as did Wellington, Washington, Grant and hundreds of other great men, with extraordinary readiness, vigor and quickness of thought and action; and a friend of Emperor Frederic William of Germany, who was rapid enough both in the council and on the field of battle, said of him: "The great point I have always admired in him is his power to wait patiently." Boston Watchman.

The Finite and the Infinite.

Augustine, the father of theologians, was walking on the ocean shore and pondering over the truth: "Three distinct persons, not separate, but distinct; and yet but one God;" and he came upon a little boy that was playing with a colored seashell, scooping a hole in the sand and then going down to the waves and getting his shell full of water and putting it into the hole. Augustine said: "What are you doing, my little fellow?" The boy replied: "I am going to pour the sea into that hole." "Ah," said Augustine, "that is what I have been attempting. Standing at the ocean of infinity, I have attempted to grasp it with my finite mind."—Joseph Dare.

The Shortness of Life.

The shortness of life is bound up with its fullness. It is to him who is most active, always thinking, feeling, working, caring for people and for things, that life seems short. Strip a life empty and it will seem long enough.—Phillips Brooks.

Loving and Giving.

"God so loved that He gave." He lives to give. We are not His children if we do not in our little degree throw back in feeble imitation that infinite giving.—Dr. Joseph Parker.

POULTRY STANDARDS.

As Ideals Change Standards of Excellence Should Change Also.

Quite frequently we meet with an article the burden of which is the need of a permanent standard. The arguments in favor of such a standard are usually on first sight perfectly sound. They generally include the wrong done to the breeder by the constant changes introduced, so that he no sooner seems to have got his stock up to the existing standard than a change is introduced and the work has to be done all over again. This looks like a decided loss to the breeder and a hindrance to the progress of poultry breeding.

That sudden changes, such as heretofore have been made in the standard for White Hamburgs, describing the shanks white at one revision, blue at the next, then back to white, only to be changed again to blue, do work a serious injury to the breed cannot be denied. But such fickleness does not characterize most of the changes introduced into the standard. They are usually such as indicate a progressive development of the breed and are introduced to add to that development. Stock bred up to the requirements of the old standard are fitted to advance toward the requirements of the new. Such changes are perfectly rational.

The insuperable objection to a permanent standard seems to me to lie in the fact that as the standard sets forth an ideal fowl and as ideals change from year to year it can remain true only as it suffers a change to bring it into harmony with the new ideal. Whether it be good or bad for poultry breeding—and I am enough of an optimist to think it good—ideals will and do change. If our standard is to set forth an ideal fowl, it must change with the change in the ideal.

A permanent standard presupposes that ideals are fixed and that the makers of the standard have seen the utmost progress of which all the varieties of fowls are capable. Both suppositions are false. Ideals are not fixed, and no one has wisdom enough to know where the limit of development rests. Suppose, for example, that in 1880 a permanent standard had been made for the Barred Plymouth Rock, based, as it must have been, upon the development of that variety at that time, where would have been the beautiful bird of today? Or suppose at a still earlier date, when the Brahma had both single and pea combs (mighty poor pea combs), and the Cochin was the long legged Shanghai, which could eat from the top of a flour barrel, a permanent standard had been made for these two breeds, where would have been the magnificent Brahma of today, with its almost perfect pea comb, and the massive Cochin, with its compact build and great feather development? No one in those days could have foreseen the development of these breeds, and if a permanent standard had been made, and this great development been lost, the poultry world would have suffered an irretrievable injury. I know that there are those who declare the old time fowls equal to the modern ones, just as there are those who sigh for the good old times before steam and electricity had transformed the conditions of life. But I am sufficiently familiar with the old time fowls to know that such ideas are absolutely false and misleading. The good old times are a fiction, and the good old fowls, compared with the modern, a delusion. Progress is written all over poultry breeding, as well as over everything else. Poets may sing of a golden age in the past, but history shows that the golden age is in the future and that the present is the best age the world has ever seen.

If our forbears could not have seen and provided for the present [illegible]ment of our fowls out of what [illegible] perfection to them, why should we be such confirmed egotists as to think that we can do what they could not? For one I trust I am modest enough to disclaim such foresight. We may be able to anticipate the development of a few years, though even in that we sometimes err, but none of us possesses the prophetic eye which can detect what will be the development at the end of the first decade of the next century.

Despite the change introduced at Boston I like the idea that our standard should not be revised oftener than once in five years, for we ought to be able to anticipate as much as that, but I equally like the idea that if revision is then needed, if ideals have changed, if fowls have developed, a revision can be had. Not a permanent standard, but a progressive standard—one that saves all that is good in the old and adds improvement in the new—is what the poultry industry demands.—H. S. Babcock in Country Gentleman.

Practical Breeding.

When we have said that we believed that the bird for the farmer or the village poultry keeper to have is a standard bred bird, we have known that many who have good flocks of fowl would feel that they could not afford to dispose of their entire flocks of hens and pullets to begin anew upon some that would be all of one breed. Whether it would be profitable for them to accomplish this by selling their own eggs in the market and paying more for eggs to hatch from well bred birds we will not discuss now, because if we were able to prove to our own satisfaction that it would be for their advantage to do so they would not all be convinced, or, convinced against their will, "they would be of the same opinion still." For such we have another suggestion to offer. Select next season some of the best fowl in the flock, healthy, active and good layers, and mate them with a male of some good breed to obtain eggs for hatching, allowing all other hens to run without any male. It is not necessary to obtain a prize bird nor a 95 point bird, but get as good a one as the means will allow, or such as you will feel a little proud of, and from those matings raise chickens. Raise enough of them to allow of the pullets being carefully culled, and the best selected for next year's breeding to the same male or another of the same breed. We are not so much afraid of inbreeding as some, and less so when grading up from a mixed flock than we would be if cock and hen were of the same breed. But do not use one of the grade males for breeding purposes.—American Cultivator.

Cocks as Brooders.

It is not an unusual thing for a cock turkey to take charge of a brood of young ones, and go about with them and hover them as the hen would and we have even heard that if one were shut up for awhile with a clutch of eggs he would proceed to sit on them and hatch them out, but we never tested the truth of this. Yet it would not be strange if true, as we know that in some wild birds the male has to do his share of the incubation of the eggs and with many kinds the father feeds the young quite as frequently and faithfully as the mother. Capons also are said to be ready upon a little persuasion to take charge of a brood of chickens, but now we have a story in an exchange of a Brahma rooster that took charge of a lot of chickens after the hen had left them and brooded them faithfully.

"I couldn't go to war. My wife won't let me."

"And I wouldn't go because my wife wants me to."—Indianapolis Journal.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound--This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as this is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 1[illegible]c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb
Leverring in Packages, 12c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb
Green Rio, very best, 10c lb
Good Rio green, 8c lb
Old Government Java, 25c lb
Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 4c lb
Extra Yellow C, 4½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5¼c lb
Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Best Cut Loaf, 5½c lb
Best Powdered, 5½c lb

Teas--Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer; in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10 to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c
Young Hyson, good, 30c
Young Hyson, fair, 20c
Oolong Black Tea, 25c
Oolong best Tea, 50c
Tea in 1-lb packages, 15c
Gunpowder, good, 30c
Gunpowder, best, 50c
Imperial, good, 30c
Imperial best, 50c
Japan, very best, 50c
Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods--Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.
Best Home Packed Tomatoes, 10c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can
Egyptian brand, New York Corn, 9c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can
California Gages, 12c can
California Peaches, 15c can
California Egg Plums, 12c can
California Apricots, 12c can
Early June Peas, 9c can

Dried Fruits--Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb
California Raisins, extra, 4c lb
California Nectarines, 8c lb
California Prunes, 6c and 9c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb
Evaporated Apples 10c lb
Domestic Apples, 7c lb
No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
Best Blackberries, 10c lb
Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c
Lyndon Maple Syrup in bottles 25c
Golden Drip, per gallon 25c
New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
No. 1 Sorghum, gallon 30c

Fish! Fish!

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt, 45c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl, $6.00
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c
Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Holland Herring, 80c
Scotch Herring, $1.15
Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 8c lb

Oils--Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon
Fish Oil, 60c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon
Machine Oil, bright 25c gallon
Linseed Oil boiled, 50c gallon
Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb
Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Cinnamon Drops, 10c lb
Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good 25c
Fine Cut, extra, 45c
Fine Cut, best, 75c
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box
Artistic Cigars, 85c box
Royal Cuban Cigars, $1.25 box
Plug, Battle Ax, 30c lb
Plug, Horse Shoe, 48c lb
Plug, J. T., best, 40c lb
Smoking Tobacco, pound, 22c
Sweet Conqueror, pound, 22c
Mail Pouch, pound, 35c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.
Kelley Island Catawba, 70c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 80c gallon
German Kuemmel, $1.50 gallon
German Kuemmel, bottles, 60c
California Angelica, 80c gallon
California Muscatal, 80c gallon
Wines in bottles, 30c
Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades an[d] Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shad[es]. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so y[ou] can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each
Window Shades, extra, 20c each
Window Shades, best, 25c each
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 32c
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 55c
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 65c
Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Ingrain Carpets, good, 28c yard
Ingrain Carpets, best, 4[illegible]c yard
Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, IN[D]

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

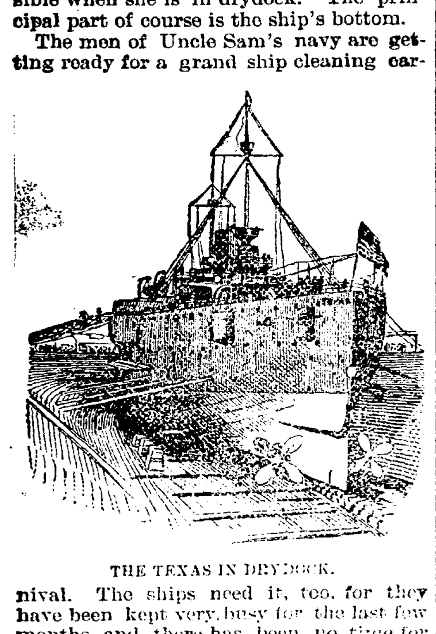
WAR ON BARNACLES.

AFTER THE FIGHTING JACKIE MUST CLEAN SHIP.

How the Bottoms of Cruisers and Battleships Are Freed From Their Coating of Marine Growths—A Grand Naval Scrubbing Bee Has Begun.

Most good housekeepers indulge in what they call housecleaning at least once a year. In the navy a somewhat similar custom is in vogue. The sailors, however, do not clean ship by taking up carpets and moving all the furniture on deck. Every part of a warship which can be reached with water and scrubbing brushes is kept scrupulously clean all the time, but there are parts of a vessel which are only accessible when she is in drydock. The principal part of course is the ship's bottom.

The men of Uncle Sam's navy are getting ready for a grand ship cleaning carnival.



THE TEXAS IN DRYDOCK.

The ships need it, too, for they have been kept very busy for the last few months, and there has been no time for anything but more serious business.

As flies and dirt are the bane of the housekeeper, so barnacles and sea grass are the bane of the sailor. Above the water line all our warships are clean and well ordered, but below the water line they have a very untidy appearance. Every one of them, with the single exception of the Texas, which has already had her turn in the drydock, has what sailors call a foul bottom.

Tropical waters are especially conducive to the growth of barnacles and sea grass. It seems almost incredible that any growth sufficient to seriously retard the speed of a big vessel could accumulate on the smooth iron hull. It is a fact, though. While the Texas was in drydock at Brooklyn tons of barnacles were removed, not to mention enough sea grass and marine growths of every description to fill a good sized barn.

A barnacle is a sort of shellfish which attaches itself by five minute valves to anything that is handy. It does not confine itself to the bottoms of warships, but seems to prefer such resting places. Under favorable conditions a barnacle will grow to a length of 3 inches, with a diameter of 2 inches. So far as has been discovered they are of no possible use to man.

It makes no difference to the barnacle how fast the ship moves through the water once it has taken up its residence on the bottom plates. Barnacles were found even on the propeller blades of the Texas. They had grown and multiplied while the screw was making from 60 to 90 revolutions per minute. A ship with a foul bottom makes anywhere from two to three knots less an hour than when the bottom is clean.

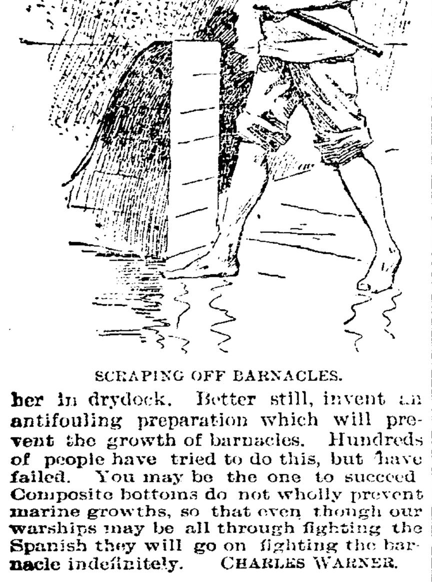
There are two ways of cleaning a ship's bottom. One is to put her in drydock, and the other is to send divers over the side while she is at anchor. The latter is not only slow and difficult, but a very expensive operation and is only resorted to when dry docks are not available and there is urgent necessity for the work.

Aside from the size of the task and the time consumed none of our ships has more than a couple of diving outfits, and it is not an easy thing to muster men enough for the work without crippling other vessels. To remove barnacles and sea grass in this way means also removing the protecting paint and baring the steel to the corrosive action of the water. Pockmarks of that sort are dangerous to the integrity and strength of the underwater plating.

Cleaning a ship in drydock is accomplished by simple and primitive methods. As the water is let out of the dock and the sides of the vessel are left dry squads of jackies in their working clothes tumble over the side on to rafts. They are equipped with stout steel bristled scrubbing brushes and long handled scrapers. With these implements the barnacles and grass are scaled off. It is hard work, and jackie does not like it any too well, but the officers keep him at it. As a rule jackie works with a will, for he knows that not until the ship is clean will the shore leaves of the third and fourth class men begin.

After the barnacles have all been removed then the remaining paint is scrubbed off. The sand blast has recently been applied to this work, and it has been used with great success.

If you want to make a fortune easily and quickly, just invent some method of scraping a ship's bottom without putting her in drydock.



SCRAPING OFF BARNACLES.

Better still, invent an antifouling preparation which will prevent the growth of barnacles. Hundreds of people have tried to do this, but have failed. You may be the one to succeed. Composite bottoms do not wholly prevent marine growths, so that even though our warships may be all through fighting the Spanish they will go on fighting the barnacle indefinitely. CHARLES WARNER.

Wreck of the Vizcaya.

The correspondents who visited the wreck of the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya recently found the upper deck of the ship completely gone. Frightful destruction was visible everywhere. Dead gunners were found at their guns, and scores of dead sailors were found on the after deck, amid the debris of small arms, broken guns and wreckage. A great quantity of the equipments of the Spanish officers was floating about the wreck.—Special Cable to New York Sun.

The American Navy.

It may now be proper to say that if the American navy is manned by the "riffraff of the world," then give us the "riffraff of the world." As Lincoln said of Grant's brand of whisky, he wanted some for the other generals.—Springfield Republican.

The Child Is Father to the Man.

When Schley was a young man he worked on a farm for 50 cents a day. Perhaps that was why he was able to plow through Cervera's fleet so easily.—Baltimore Herald.

HIS FIRST APPEARANCE.

The Northern City Welcomes the Prosperous Southern Visitor.

He came into town this morning fresh from Georgia. He smelled of magnolia and live oak and sweetest summer. He was long and fat, a peculiar combination, but his in truth. He was light and dark green in alternate stripes, the former the shade of new grass, the latter that of a baseball that has seen a season's usage on the diamond.

The passersby looked at him and smiled, and with his stripes twinkling he seemed to smile back at them and say, "See, I have come," and then the stripes would stretch into a grin, possibly sarcastic.

Little boys looked at him in awe and nudged each other and said, "Hully gee!" or something else equally expressive.

An old man going by remarked, "Pretty early for you to arrive, but you are looking well," whereat he simply grinned the broader. A little black newsboy, after inspecting him from all sides, backed away to the curb and said half to himself, "Dat am de real sign dat summer am came."

Beside him stood a man in an apron, but no one questioned the man concerning the stranger. "He is none of us," a matron said as she whisked by, and a kindly old gentleman touched him softly with reverence and so gently that he did not feel.

He sat there on Woodward avenue for hours gazing at the passersby and smiling, as happy as a bird on a sunshiny morning. About 9 o'clock a man walked up to him and insolently thumped him and said, "Is he ripe?" whereat the fellow in the apron said, "Yes, but we haven't plugged him yet." Then the insolent man said, "How much?"

When he was told, he whistled long and low and then went across the street to a real estate office and bought a corner lot on Woodward avenue instead.

So the first watermelon of the season just sat there and grinned. And it's likely he'll be there tomorrow, too, for no one feels like investing a winter's savings in him, even though every one is interested and would like to own him.—Detroit Free Press.

An Essay on Nerve.

"Say, pa, what is nerve?" said Johnnie.

"There are several kinds of nerve, my son," answered Mr. Johnson. "If you eat candy with sensitive teeth, you will discover what nerve is. I call it nerve, too, for my neighbor Hodgekins to come over and ask me, as he did last night, if he can borrow my lawn mower for awhile, and then ask if my son Johnnie wouldn't like to take a little exercise and mow his lawn for him."—Lawrence Telegram.

When All Men Are Equal.

The teacher of a juvenile Sunday school class had been talking to her pupils about death and finished by asking:

"Now, who can tell me when all men are equal and there is absolutely no distinction between the rich man and the poor man?"

"I can," replied one little fellow.

"When is it, Freddie?" she asked.

"When they go swimmin," was the unexpected answer.—Nuggets.

Wisdom.

"Clements seems very fond of his wife."

"Does he?"

"Yes, always carries a lock of her hair with him."

"Oh, that's only to compare with the locks of other ladies. If a stray hair of any other lady he may choose to know gets on his coat, then it does not matter."—Pick Me Up.

Still Lay Heavily on His Soul.

Rivers—What are you looking so jaundiced and melancholy about? Have you lost your rabbit foot?

Brooks—No. I haven't lost the foot or any other part of a rabbit. Wish I had. Got the whole rabbit with me yet. It's a Welsh one. Ate it last night.—Chicago Tribune.

She Got the Lion's Share.

Mamma—Johnny, see that you give Ethel the lion's share of that orange.

Johnny—Yes, ma.

Ethel—Mamma, he hasn't given me any.

Johnny—Well, that's all right. Lions don't eat oranges.—Stray Stories.

A Careful Man.

"When I borrow anything, I take as good care of it as if it were my own."

"That's right, of course."

"Say, old man, I broke my wheel last night. Will you lend me yours?"—Chicago Record.

Greedy Old Beggar.

"Why call for a toothpick, gav'nor, when you haven't a tooth in your head?"

"There's no extra charge, my boy, and I want all I can get for my money."—Ally Sloper.

Undaunted.

"The pen is mightier than the sword."
Like many maxims old
When put to a decisive test
It doesn't always hold.
The war would long ago have ceased
Had strategists displayed
The swift precipitation of
The poet's light brigade.

What though their lines—that is to say,
Hexameters and such—
Are sadly broken here and there?
They never mind it much.
What though iambic feet be lamed
And Pegasus displayed
With heaving chest? They still march on,
The poet's light brigade.

How oft they've "downed the dastard foe!"
How oft they've raised the flag
Of victory to float above
The hated Spanish rag!
They ever rally to the charge
With spirits undismayed.
Like all the rest, they strive their best,
The poet's light brigade.
—Washington Star.

Showing Their True Colors.

"No wonder the Spaniards are cowards."

"How's that?"

"Why, even their flag is full of yellow streaks."—Vim.

Better.

Mertie—I am going to marry a man who draws beautiful pictures.

Gertie—That's nothing. I shall marry a man who draws a pension.—Town Topics.

Nothing by Comparison.

Miss Summit—Do you think your brother is suffering much in the army?

Miss Palisade—Oh, no. He camped out with us all last summer.—Brooklyn Life.

A Case of Touch.

Tramp—I've got smallpox. Give us a bob or I'll touch yer.

Swell—Do. Put your nose against my fist, like this and this.—Pick Me Up.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some Trade Secrets Concerning "Imported" Hats.

MOST OF THEM ARE MADE HERE.

Freak Styles In Fall Millinery That Will Soon Be Thrust Upon the Feminine Public — Bonnets Are to Be as Unsubstantial as Ever.

[Copyright, 1898, by American Press Association.]

The season is now fast approaching when the fair young cyclist may take keen and real delight in her ride. She may come home with "wind blown locks," as Ossian says, but at least those locks are dry and not plastered down in a moist and sticky mass, damp with perspiration.

Speaking of perspiration reminds me of a story that I hear on an average of once a week from a dear little old German lady. I think I know it well enough to tell it straight. She always begins:

"Ven I first haff come to dis gountry I could not English speak not goot you see already like I do now. Yoseph, he vas here before, and he could English spoke like as if he vas born here. He take me for a ride in a kerrig and it vas a hot day. Oh, it vas gr-r-rend, dot ride. De horses dey vas all vite mit soapsuds"—

"Lather, foam, Rebecca," broke in the old gentleman.

"Vot is de difference? Ledder or soapsuds, it is the same t'ing already. I had heard de peoples say 'How I perspire!' and 'I am all in a perspiration, and I heard dem say svet, too, so I mixed it up and I said, 'Oh, Yoseph, yust look at dem horses; how dey is persvetting!'"

"You've got it all mixed up, Rebecca. It was this way."

But just as he gets ready to tell me his version of the story something always happens—his pipe is knocked down or the dog barks or the parrot screeches—so that he always goes off muttering, and I have never yet heard Yoseph's side. Perhaps I will some day. With her simple heart everything is summed up in two words—grand and terrible. Everything that pleases her, be it a dish of kohl rabi or a sunset cloud, is grand. Everything that is in any way displeasing is "terrible, terrible!"



SOME OUTING SUITS.

Simple and childlike as she is in the use of our vocabulary, she is an authority on everything concerning millinery. For 40 years she kept a millinery store in New York, and, though she has retired from business now, she keeps in touch with everything relating to that branch of trade abroad and in this country. She often gives me points as to where to go to find the finest pattern bonnets which are the forerunners of the fashions of the following season here.

Most of our finest pattern bonnets come from Paris, where the specialty is not only to get good effects, but the finest and most exquisite of needlework also on a hat or bonnet. The Berlin designers are doing well, but there is a difference, and I can scarcely tell where or in what it consists. The Berlin hats have massed bunches of trimming and bold arrangements of color. It is always artistic, always becoming, but it lacks something that one finds in the French production. The American made millinery is copied from the models from those two countries, each model and reproduction being varied to suit tastes and purses. All the dealers will tell you if they think you would be impressed by the fact that everything they sell is "imported." Why, sisters mine, all the navy we've got couldn't bring over half the hats and bonnets sold in this country each season. Our milliners are clever and many of them real artists, and we have factories by the dozen where they make straw hats of every kind in the world except the panama. That stands alone in its stiffness and elegance; one might add price, too, as the hat alone costs from $15 to $25.

There isn't a great deal to say yet about millinery, only to mention some general ideas. Turn back the books of old costumes, and you will find the original of a beauty of a hat I saw yesterday. The crown was a low soft Tam O'Shanter shape with the brim narrow and shirred. It was of very rich black velvet. Directly in front was a doubled rosette of velvet with a handsome pin in form of an oval with an emerald in the center and diamonds around it. From under this two black ostrich plumes swept around just meeting in the back and quite covering the brim. The hat placed above a young face with fluffy hair made a real, living picture well worth looking at.

There is certainly a clear leading toward the hats of history. Mob caps in a modified form are now being produced for fall and winter. So are what were once called shovel nose; also poke and turban, besides so many more that I would be repeating myself by telling their names. The shepherdess shape holds its popularity in straws, and now it is shown with finely shirred satin or velvet drawn over the brim tightly or in the dainty beaver plush in black and brown, drab and gray.

This shepherdess shape was always a favorite one with the empress of France, the unfortunate Eugenie, and also is still with the yet handsome Duchesse d'Uzes. The ex-empress wore one in this shape made of shirred crape while she was at Shoeburyness, in England, to be near the young prince imperial, who was completing his military studies at this great school of gunnery. The dip in front and the graceful raise at the sides make this kind of hat very becoming to some. There are persons to whom no other hat is really becoming.

The millions of plumes now being made ready for the fall and winter will find suitable place on this shape of hat. Some I noticed have ribbon strings to tie under the chin. Almost all bonnets without exception have strings either of ribbon, velvet or lace barbs. These latter will be in demand for evening for the reason that they give excuse for the wearing of more diamonds.

Bonnets we can speak of collectively, but I find that as soon as I wish to mention one individually in detail it instantly resolves itself into nothingness. There are a little frame, a little lace sewed on it, a scrap of velvet, a tiny remnant of ribbon, perhaps a little floating aigret and a sparkling jewel or so. Maybe a flower adds its color. How, then, can I make any one understand what the finished bonnet looks like? In your hand it looks pretty enough, but it must be upon a head to look its best. Then it becomes lovely.

There are few toques offered, the preference being for the small or large bonnet shape or capote. Black and white effects will it is said be a great furore this season. Ostrich feathers in the colors of the hats they decorate will be preferred to any other feathers, though there will be some odd fancies in made birds. Some of the osprey aigrets have very fine spangles upon them, and others have the small feathers of the brilliant humming bird glued upon them.

Among the stuffs to be adopted by the smart set for tailor gowns one finds thick tweed in various colors. The goods are thick and quite as heavy as those worn by the men. Some of them are striped and some plaided, and others still are plain like the tweed men wear. Tweed, now made proof against rainstorms as well as so many other goods, is used to make the useful long cloaks for traveling and for rainy days. These button down the front, but have no sleeves, the cape covering all such deficiency.

There really is little to say with reference to new cycling outfits, for, while there are dozens of different fancies, they all follow one general rule. The skirt closed across the front and divided in the back has proved better than any other. It is a matter of personal taste as to the length of the skirts, and in fact while the pretty cyclist takes care to have her suit neat, strong and so fastened that it cannot fly in the wind she can wear what she chooses. The preference is for dark or neutral colors.

Since writing the above regarding hats I received word to go to a place and see some "new" hats. New they are with a vengeance. They are of felt and such shapes! One is like one of those old fashioned "one hoss shays" and is of striped felt in black and white, the stripes going around from one side to the other. It is called a normandy bonnet. Another has the crown crosswise and is in black, brown and blue felt. Another has a crown like a derby, with a brim tipped up at the sides and down in front with a piece turned sharply down and having three white stripes all around over the black felt. This reminded one of the old clothes men as they go around with a pile of hats on their heads, for this looks exactly as if there were three hats together.

But the worst of them all is called the "angel wing." The crown is rather high and conical, and the brim wide and flapping or would be if in front it had not been cut away in a clumsy imitation of the upper part of a pair of wings. The trimming is of piece velvet mostly, made into large upright bows at the back or side, the front being simply filled in with some trimming calculated to show the "angel wing."

The square shouldered effects in basques, waists and jackets become more pronounced as the season advances.

Braid galloon and jetted passementerie are seen on these tailored garments. Some have the trimming arranged in curves, but the most have square arrangements sewed often in such a way as to stand out sharply. Overskirts cut away in front seem to me to be in for considerable attention if nothing else. Velvet as a combination and an accessory is to be much used, and I see more velvet blouses, jackets and separate waists of velvet than there were last year. MATE LEROY.

THE WEATHER MAN.

Being a Disrespectful Account of How He Does Business.

This is what he was doing when a friend came into the room: He had a large vase in his hand which he was shaking with a spasmodic enthusiasm.

On the table was a white piece of paper, with the days and dates of the coming month written thereon and blank spaces attached.

On the walls were several charts, and some peculiar looking instruments in glass cases reposed snugly on brackets in the corners.

Indeed it was a weird scene, but neither the occupier of the room nor the newcomer seemed particularly awestricken.

"At it again, eh?" exclaimed the friend, as he observed what the other was doing. There seemed to be a suspicion of slight contempt, mingled with pity in his tone.

The man with the vase merely nodded, but otherwise took no notice of him, and went on shaking the vessel. Suddenly he ceased and plunged his hand to the bottom. He drew forth a slip of paper.

"Fair!" he murmured, as though not ill pleased. He repeated the action, but shouted "Hot!" in a voice of intensity. Again, "Rainy!" and again, "Sultry and humid!"

He was the weather prognosticator.—Vim.

Mitigating Circumstances.

Pale, yet firm, the young recruit stood before the court martial, charged with an attempt at desertion. The grizzled officer in command asked him not unkindly if he had anything to say.

"Only this, your honor," the young man answered, relapsing into civilian forms of speech. "I happened to remember that I had let the gas turned on in my flat when I started to the front."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Back Fence Amenities.

The Lady In the Sunbonnet—Oh, I guess you think whatever you say goes!

The Lady In the Curl Papers—If you hear it, it does. It goes all over the neighborhood.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Cheerful Presence.

"I can't understand how some people always have a good time wherever they go."

"That's easy enough. They take it along with them."—Chicago Record.

HE HAD LOTS OF SAND

WAS DESPERATELY ANXIOUS TO FIGHT THE SPANIARDS.

At Least That Is What He Told the Recruiting Officer, but Changed His Mind Somewhat When He Found That the Army Had Room For Him.

He looked very determined when he entered the recruiting office and walked up to the officer in charge.

"The boys down our way," he said, "told me I was afraid to enlist. They've just been daring me ever since this war broke out, so something had to be done."

"And that's why you're here?" suggested the recruiting officer in a tone of inquiry.

"Yes, sir, that's why I'm here," answered the stranger. "There can't anybody take a whack at my patriotism and my courage and get away with the bluff. I'm here to git in line to do up the Spanish, and I don't want any one to forget it."

The officer picked up a pen and prepared to write.

"If you're sure you want to enlist," he said, "why"—

"Sure!" broke in the stranger. "Sure! Well you just bet I'll prove those fellows liars or know the reason why. I don't think much of war as a general proposition, but there can't anybody stand around and dare me more'n six or eight times before something happens. Mebbe I might have stood what the boys had to say, but when my wife told me I was afraid to fight it was just a leetle too much. All I'm afraid of is that you won't have me."

"Oh, we'll take you fast enough," returned the recruiting officer. "Just give me your name and"—

"Mebbe I ought to tell you before you go too far," interrupted the valiant youth again, "that I am troubled with hammer toes—two of 'em, one on each foot."

"That doesn't make any difference," replied the recruiting officer.

"Why—why, I thought hammer toes interfered with a man's ability to march," suggested the applicant.

"It does," admitted the recruiting officer, "but we'll put you in the cavalry."

The applicant gave a deep sigh and suggested that that would suit him first rate, but that he couldn't ride very well.

"Never mind," answered the recruiting officer. "You can soon learn. Now, if you will just give me your name I'll put it down and send you to the doctors for"—

"That reminds me," broke in the man who wanted to enlist, "that I have been a cigarette smoker for the last ten years."

"No matter. We're not so particular now as we were. Just"—

"I have a weak heart, too, and I'm rather short winded."

"Oh, that's all right. If you're willing to take the chances, we are. Just give me your name and it will be all right."

The youth gave another long sigh before answering.

"Well, I'll tell you how it is," he said. "Mebbe my wife spoke in haste when she said I was afraid to go. I guess I'll just run back and ask her about it before taking a step that she may regret all her life."—Chicago Post.

Flint Sparks.

Words that wedge a friendship apart are often put in edgeways.

Jealousy is love's tonic, but no tonic will take the place of one's meals.

When a man borrows trouble, he asks all his friends to go on his note.

No woman is proof against flattery, and no flatterer is proof against woman.

When a woman is tired of her husband's love, let her try to convince him that she is no better than he is.

Life is like a circus—you will generally get more fun out of it if you don't count too much on the side shows.—New York Press.

Failed to Grasp the Subject.

"What a grasping fellow you are, Hawkins! You've bothered me about this bill 50 times in 10 days."

"You wrong me, Jarley. I'm not grasping. I've bothered you about the bill, I admit, but I haven't been able to grasp anything yet."—Stray Stories.

Another Spanish Atrocity.

"I never saw anybody hate the Spaniards like my wife."

"What makes her feel that way?"

"She got to reading war news the other day and let a lot of raspberry jam burn up."—Chicago Record.

Worse Than a Bill Collector.

"What's the matter, old man? You look hot and excited."

"Just been trying to dodge a cross eyed girl on a bicycle."—Detroit Free Press.

Fixing the Blame.



Parson White—Whut wuz de cause of yo' bein shot, br'er Johnsing?

Br'er Johnsing—Waal, pahson, dere wuz t'ree causes—two pullets an a bantam hen.—Up to Date.

None but the Brave.

"Could you love a man who was cowardly, Julia?"

"Well, I should want him to have courage enough to propose."—Chicago Record.

Cause For Alarm.

Rounder—I am afraid my liver is getting out of order.

Sounder—What makes you think so?

Rounder—I was worrying about my debts this morning.—Town Topics.

We Can't Say We Had Noticed It.

Don't you find as you grow older that it is easier to be good?—Atchison Globe.

The Ladies of Old Cadiz.

I'd like to go to Cadiz,
Just to see those witching ladies,
Those witching, witching ladies, where the orange blossoms blow,
With their dainty cigarillas
And their quite too sweet mantillas.
Oh, to Cadiz, with its ladies, I will go!

And when our guns were booming
With a pity quite consuming
I would say, "Oh, charming ladies, please to hustle now aboard,
For although we humble Cadiz
We don't war against the ladies,
And the ladies of old Cadiz need not fear the Yankee sword."

And with their cigarillas
And their all too cute mantillas
I would load up every cruiser with this fascinating crew,
And so by easy stages
I would bring these fair hostages
All these ladies of old Cadiz, far across the ocean blue.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Free Rheumatism Cure.

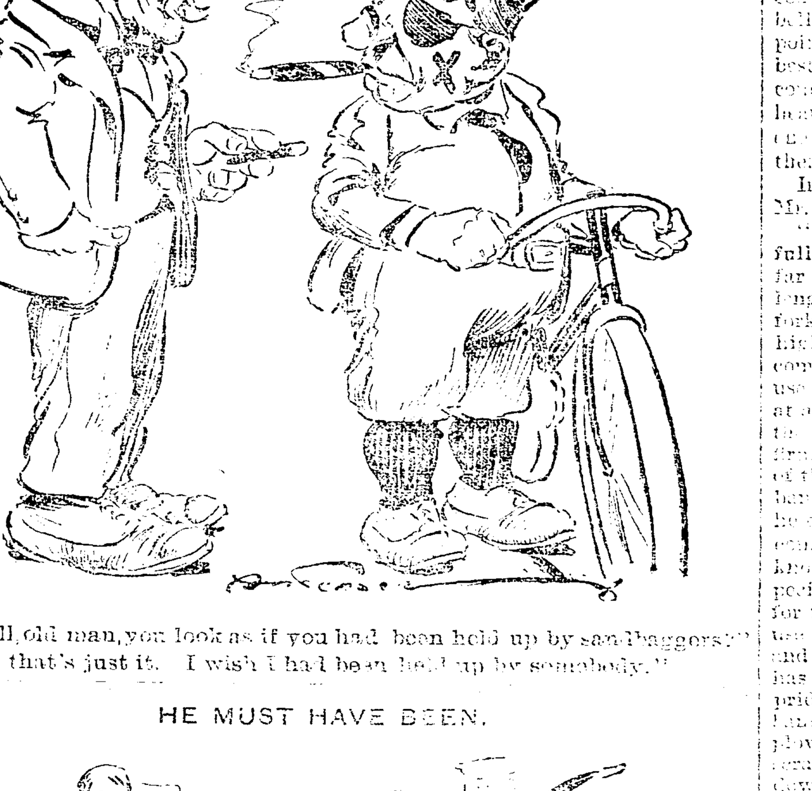
Trial Package Free to all--Send for it--Tell Your Suffering Friends That They Can First Test Before They Part With Their Money.

A Genuine Rheumatism Specific That Cures Rheumatism No Matter if 20 Doctors Have Tried and Failed. It is a Marvelous Remedy.

Not a great doctor; not an eminent specialist; not a patent medicine man but just a plain, every-day citizen of Milwaukee says that any-one who will send him their name and address can have absolutely free a trial package of a remedy that cured him of rheumatism and has cured hundreds of others whose years of pain and suffering, helplessness and despair had well nigh sent to an untimely grave. It is a subject of great interest. Rheumatism is a most merciless demon. It spares neither the God-fearing nor the infidel. Born of the devil it seems to tantalize men's souls to see how much they can suffer and yet breathe the air that Providence filled with life.

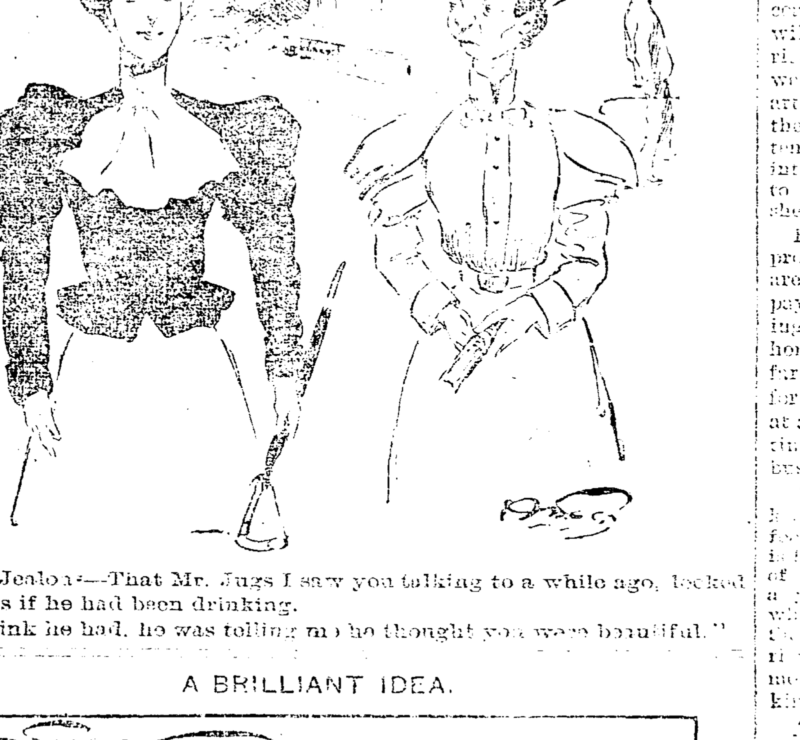
N. H. Spafford, of Milton Mass., sent for a free trial of Gloria Tonic. He had suffered for many years. At times the pain would ease up a little and fill his heart with thankfulness that perhaps life would not be such a burden after all. But no sooner would he rejoice than a sudden change of the weather would strike him another heartless twinge of pain and so it went year after year. The free trial reached him during one of these periodic spells and gave him such relief that he continued the remedy and was completely cured. Mr. Smith, the discoverer of the remedy, was an invalid as a result of rheumatism, the disease affecting his feet. At times he could barely hobble about. He experimented with all sorts of drugs and by great good luck, hit upon a combination that acted as a specific for the disease. At first he confined his efforts among those whom he personally knew, but in time the demand for his discovery became so great that he put the medicine up in regular form and has since sold it through the drug stores at $1.00 a box. But most people who suffer are convinced that there is no cure for rheumatism, and to offset this doubt Mr. Smith sends a trial package free that all may test it first and thus learn of its wonderful merit. Send your name and address to John A. Smith, 563 Summerfield Church Building, Milwaukee, Wis., and by return mail he will send prepaid a package of Gloria Tonic, a remedy that will cure any form of rheumatism, no matter how many doctors have tried and failed.

WISHED HE HAD BEEN HELD UP.



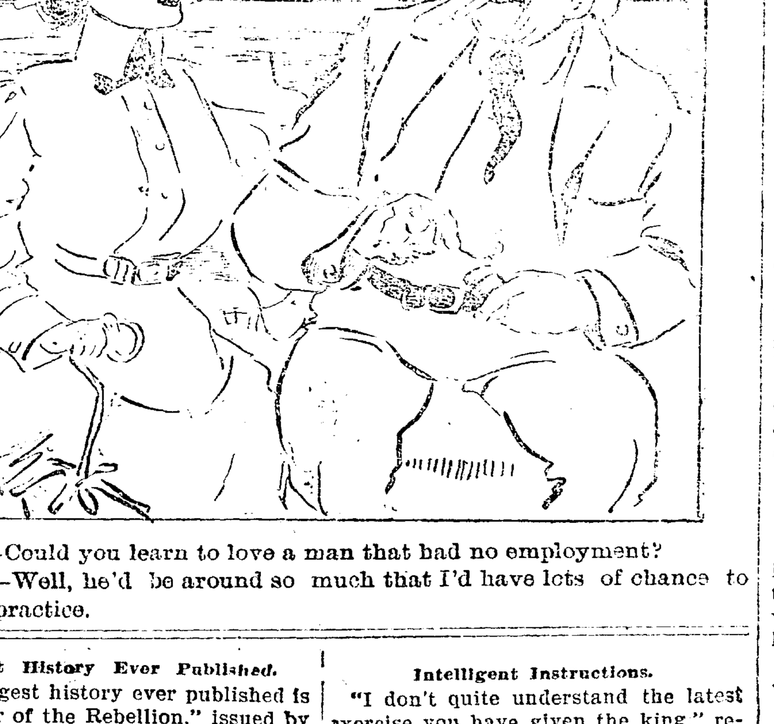
"Well, old man, you look as if you had been held up by sandbaggers?"
"No, that's just it. I wish I had been held up by somebody."

HE MUST HAVE BEEN.



Miss Jealous—That Mr. Jugs I saw you talking to a while ago, looked as if he had been drinking.
"I think he had, he was telling me he thought you were beautiful."

A BRILLIANT IDEA.



He—Could you learn to love a man that had no employment?
She—Well, he'd be around so much that I'd have lots of chance to practice.

Largest History Ever Published.

The largest history ever published is "The War of the Rebellion," issued by "Uncle Sam" in 120 huge octavo volumes, of 1,000 pages each, with a gigantic atlas in 30 parts. The books occupy 30 feet of shelf-room and weigh one-quarter of a ton. The series cost $25,000,000, is limited to 11,000 sets, and has been in course of publication for over 20 years.

Intelligent Instructions.

"I don't quite understand the latest exercise you have given the king," remarked the Spanish queen. "You mean the one in which he selects a number and proceeds to count rapidly backward?" inquired the tutor. "Yes." "That's to discipline his mind so that he can at all times keep account of the number of ships in his navy."—Washington Star.

HORSE HARNESSING.

Mistakes Commonly Made In Adjusting Collar, Hames and Traces.

In The National Stockman and Farmer Mr. J. L. Piersol writes:

"The collar on low withers, wide chests and heavy shoulders will stand almost perpendicular, while on high withers, thin, narrow shoulders, concave breasts, wanting to stand with the head down hill, the front feet braced forward to rest, the top of the collar stands back at an angle of several degrees. These are the extremes that bother the would be up to date know how to harness a horse man. Most of the collars now in use are huge affairs, the same size from top to bottom, with equal bearing all over the shoulders. I saw one of these on a horse in a team with room to throw a dog through below the neck. I asked the driver why he used so large a collar. He had to, or the horse would choke down. True. Whenever the horse started throwing his front feet forward the joints of the shoulders acted like pinch bars, working the collar upward until arrested by the tension of the chains at the belly band or upending or choking the horse down, no matter how large the collar. Why admit of a pivotal point, then fit a collar with equal bearings from top to bottom with hames firmly strapped? If these hames and collar were hinged or jointed at top and bottom so each hame would move back and forth with its shoulder blade, there would be some excuse. This modern [illegible] is perfectly rigid, the scapula joints working like eccentrics below, the top of the shoulder blades jammed under the collar at every step. In a few days the horse is bruised above and below and unfit for use for many days, perhaps weeks. I have a horse that if harnessed with one of these big collars the chains at right angles by the square would strike the ground in front of his hind feet. With the same rule applied to the other horse the chains would pass above the hocks. The square has no more to do with hitching a horse than harnessing a mammy shark on the shallow lagoons of the outer Florida reefs.

"Fifty years ago we had the celebrated Petersburg collar, manufactured by John Morrow, a specialist on collars. They were used by wagoners from Baltimore to Wheeling by the hundreds. They were light and neat, made of kip or light [illegible]. The pad or 'belly' of collar under the hame hook was short up and down, well rounded out to protect the shoulder [illegible] the scapula joints working [illegible] belly or pad. Above the [illegible] was cut down, allowing [illegible] the shoulder blade to work [illegible] without coming in contact with the collar. This pad or belly was [illegible] over the pivotal point. These horses were pulled their best every day in the year, with no complaint about sore shoulders as we hear now, with horses that don't do one-third the hard work they did then."

In the same number of The Stockman Mr. Isaiah Hill says on the subject:

"When the horse [illegible] down to his full strength in a draft, he settles down far below his natural height, so the length of traces is void. The horse hay fork is a case in point. The draft being high, the only means of adjusting it comfortably to the shoulders is by the use of a substantial belly band buckled at a [illegible] to adjust the draft to the shoulders. It should be fastened firmly to the traces about 18 inches back of the hames. It takes the best of belly bands to hold a strong draft horse, and he can't get down to his full strength without it. I am old and know what I affirm. I write this especially for the benefit of the horse and for the advantage of man, that they may use the horse as their next best friend and not abuse him. Good horsemanship has been the height of my ambition and pride from my boyhood days. The belly band is not of much importance in field plowing, but in grading, plowing and scraping, when the horses often get down to their full strength, it may be needed. The backband is the mainstay in low draft."

Live Stock Points.

Some farmers of the north Pacific coast region have found that artichokes will grow and fatten hogs. On the deep, rich, moist soil so common in valleys west of the Rockies 1,000 bushels of artichokes to the acre can be grown. In the fall the rancheman can actually fatten his hogs by simply turning them into the artichoke patch. He has only to give them water and dry sleeping sheds.

Remember as the planting season approaches that while carrots and parsnips are somewhat troublesome to raise they pay for the [illegible] in the cooling, succulent feed they furnish for horses and cattle in the winter. If the farmer has more carrots than he wants for his own use, he can sell all the rest at a higher price than potatoes sometimes bring. [illegible] of carrots from 700 to 800 bushels can be grown to the acre.

[illegible] with an ordinary farm can [illegible] sows upon it and raise food [illegible] and their pigs if the land is fertile and he has as much as 20 acres of [illegible]. The 20 sows at two litters a [illegible] should raise 240 pigs, out of which [illegible] profit could be realized if they were well managed. Many experienced live stock men declare there is more money in hogs than in any other kind of farm animals.

[illegible] oats, half carrots will [illegible] in perfect health so far as [illegible] food is concerned. Farmers in [illegible] where corn will not mature should [illegible] and remember this.

[illegible] alfalfa prepare ground as for [illegible] there is no longer any danger [illegible] drill in upon the ground [illegible] to a bushel of oats and afterward sow the alfalfa seed, 15 pounds to the acre. Go over the ground with a heavy roller. Cut and cure for hay when the alfalfa is in bloom. If the ground [illegible], mow the field oftener. The [illegible] can be used for feed. One seeding of alfalfa lasts about five years.

Eggs-actly.

"This is a tedious job," protested the egg to the sitting hen.

"If I can have patience, you can surely," clucked mama.

"But why can't I be dug up kicking from the gooseberry bush like other babies?" said the egg.

"Because," said mama severely, "because I belong to the Nevertellalie society. Now be quiet, or you'll be cracked."—Pick Me Up.

Only That and Nothing More.

The Eskimo parent frowned.

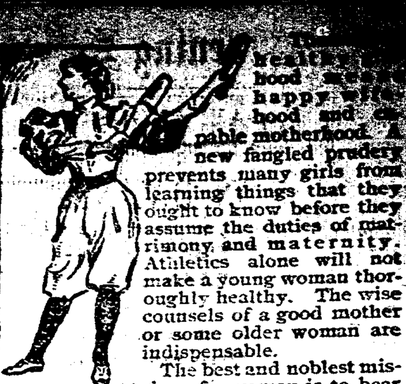
"What would you?" he demanded of his daughter, who had complained of the weary monotony of the fare, "don't we incessantly live on the fat of the land?"

Helping himself to a second cup of whale oil, he glowered severely.—Vim.

In Spite of Her Teeth.

A young fellow was extolling a lady's beauty very highly, and one of his companions allowed that she had beauty which would pass if she had not such a bad set of teeth.

"That is true. But she can't help that, I suppose, and she's a fine woman in spite of her teeth."—Nuggets.



[illegible] healthy [illegible] hood [illegible] happy [illegible] hood and capable motherhood. A new fangled prudery prevents many girls from learning things that they ought to know before they assume the duties of matrimony and maternity. Athletics alone will not make a young woman thoroughly healthy. The wise counsels of a good mother or some older woman are indispensable.

The best and noblest mission of a woman is to bear and rear healthy, intelligent children. In order to do this, she must be healthy and strong in a womanly way. Both the intellectual and physical future of her children depend largely upon the mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for maids, wives and mothers. It is intended to do but one thing and does that one thing thoroughly. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood and makes them strong, healthy, virile, vigorous and elastic. Taken during the time of preparation, it banishes the trials and dangers of maternity. It insures the well being of the mother and the robust health of the child. It is the greatest of nerve tonics and nerve builders. Thousands of women have told the story of its marvelous accomplishments. Good medicine dealers sell it and will not advise a substitute in place of it.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. C. A. McDonald, of No. 125 N. Chestnut Street, Los Angeles, Cal., says: "At Junction City I became acquainted with W. C. Lee, M. D., an old practitioner. He said he was a college chum of yours, but that you went to Europe to the best hospitals, while he commenced practice; that for thirty years you were considered one of the leading physicians in New York State, and he considered your remedies better than all others, and prescribed them daily in his practice. On the strength of this commendation I tried your 'Favorite Prescription' and the 'Pellets.' The 'Favorite Prescription' has acted like magic in cases of irregular and painful monthly periods, a few doses only being necessary to restore the natural function. The 'Pellets' have proven an infallible cure for sick and bilious headache."

In paper covers, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth binding, ten cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, Pres.
Acknowledged the foremost school of musical learning. Now in its New Building, 202 Michigan Boul., Chicago. [illegible]
MUSIC, ELOCUTION, SCHOOL OF ACTING,
[illegible]
33d Season [illegible] 1898.
[illegible]
nly 23t26

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new
Y. W. C. A. Rooms,
49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,
Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 5 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

FOR RENT.
True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

The Pennsylvania Station
Pennsylvania Lines.
[illegible]

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station. For [illegible] Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
*5 30 a.m.	*3 40 a. m.
†9 05 a.m.	
*7 00 a.m.	*5 10 a.m.
†1 10 p.m.	†7 30 a.m.
*1 45 p.m.	*12 15 p.m.
*9 25 p.m. Limited	*4 30 p.m.
†1055 from Cin.	*5 05 p.m.
†From Cincinnati	*8 10 p.m.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R.R.
In effect June 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	
†For Grand Rapids and north	11 45 pm
†	9 00 am
†	4 35 pm
†From Richmond arrives	8 45 am
SOUTH BOUND.	
*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 50 am
†	7 35 pm
†	12 35 pm
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

9—6-26-98

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FORT WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 2	3 25
Nickel Plate Express, No. 4	3 10
Eastern Express, No. 6	6 30
Local Freight	†7 25
WESTBOUND FROM FORT WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 1	2 45
Western Express, No. 3	11 [illegible]
Nickel Plate Express, No. 5	4 40
Local Freight	†7 20

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 19th
From Fort Wayne.
GOING EAST.

No. 2. Fast Eastern Express, daily	6:13 a.m
No. 20 Toledo Accommodation, daily	6:58 a.m
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily	11:50 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express, ex. Sunday	6:40 p.m
GOING WEST.	
No. 25 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun.	8:25 a.m
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	12:35 M.
No. 1 Government Fast Mail, daily	6:30 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8:15 p m
No. 13 Peru Accom. Sunday only	11:00 p m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RY

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express	8 00 a.m.	7 55 p.m
Ar. Findlay	10 40 a.m.	10 30 p.m
Ar. Columbus via. T & O C Ry	2 30 p.m.	

Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 8 20 a.m.
All trains run daily, except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a m
No. 43 daily	4 15 p. m
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p m
No. 170 Local Freight	4 40 p m

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 463 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 456 Cin. Express and Mail	11 05 am
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'pls Express	3 50 pm
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 468 Way Freight	6 40 am
No. 451 Through Express & Mail	11 45 am
No. [illegible] Detroit & India'p'lis Ex.	[illegible]

IF YOU WANT
......ANYTHING,
Try THE SENTINEL Want Column. It Seldom Fails....

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IF YOU WANT A GIRL..........
To do housework try THE SENTINEL Want Column. You will find her at your door the next day.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART FIRST.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR LINE OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

ONLY THE BEST MAKES AT POPULAR PRICES.......

Look at our line and Compare Prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.

Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, etc.,

The Property to Remain in Your Possession......

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co., Room 3, Arcade, Up-stairs. Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

ATHLETES!



USE THE........

Whitely Exerciser.

Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Sold only by

FREESE & RANKE,

Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

They Are Beauties!

Everyone of Them!

See them in Our Show Window......

NECKTIES OF EVERY KIND......

And the Prices are Right, too.

Take a look at the NEGLIGEE SHIRTS we are sacrificing, you will become a buyer.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,

Exclusive Gents' Furnishers.

—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before long. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city. Respectfully,

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Home Phone 622. 8 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

MOTHERS

Read What CUTICURA REMEDIES Have Done for Skin-Tortured Babies.

My little sister had cow-pox. She suffered terribly. Tried everything, no good. Scabs came off with her clothes, she was raw all over. CUTICURA SOAP cured her in three weeks. Mrs. ELIZA ROYE, 1219 4th St., Wash., D. C.

Our little boy had Eczema in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabs, and parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment), and in one week he was as good as ever. Mrs. J. C. FREESE, 360 So. 1st St., Brooklyn.

I noticed a very red roughness on my boy's face. Doctors did no good. After using one box and a half of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, he is entirely cured. Mrs. W. G. LOVE, 1913 Wilder St., Phila., Pa.

MOTHERS To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them is to fail in your duty. Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. All About Baby's Skin, Scalp & Hair, free.

HE HOLDS A SECRET.

Captain Moreu, of the Cristobal Colon, Talks.

Knows Why He Was Licked But Will Not Tell.

Says He Was Going Faster Than His Pursuers.

Will Unbosom Himself to the Cortes—A Good Word for Sampson and Schley but Contempt for Sigsbee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Press says: Captain Emilio Diaz Moreu, of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon, in an interview, discussed the events of the last few weeks without bitterness. There was even a playful suggestiveness in his tones when he replied to the inquiry whether he would say goodbye to the American fleet as he passed down the bay on the Normandie.

"Yes," he went on, "why shouldn't I have friends on board your ships? We did not fight as personal foes. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn—you don't know him? Ah, a fine man. Half an hour after the battle I had given him my photograph and he had given me his. On mine I wrote:

"'We have just fought two hours and a half. Each did his duty. We were not personal foes. Now that it is all over we are comrades and friends.'

"That is the way I feel toward the Americans. I believe they have a different opinion of the Spaniards from what they had before the war."

"Captain, do you think Hobson will raise the Colon?"

"No, he will not. She is tipped on her side and her 7,000 tons have smashed her. Any vessels saved there will cost twice their value."

"The Colon was a beautiful vessel," ventured the reporter.

"Beautiful, and every inch a fighting ship. I would have got away; none of them could have stopped me, but——"

The captain paused, then said: "Got away, I said; you understand I mean it. Schley knows it, Sampson knows it and so does Cook. I told them it was not the Brooklyn nor the Oregon that kept me from escaping. They say I only went sixty-four miles. I tell you it was seventy-four. Divide that by the time and you will see my average was 17.2 knots and hour and at times eighteen. The Oregon could only go sixteen, and I was steadily dropping the Brooklyn behind. Oh, no, neither of the two kept me from escaping, but I cannot tell you now why I was not able to save my splendid ship," and the captain's voice trembled.

"You won't have long to wait, though, you won't have long to wait," he repeated. "When I tell why, it will be on the floor of the cortes. I am a member of the Spanish parliament. I represent the Montril district in Granada province. I have been permitted by the president to go home now, that I may be present at the opening of the cortes, which will take place in a few days. Then I will explain and many things dark now will seem clear. I know many Americans don't seem quite clear from their own accounts as to why I did not escape when I was in the lead and gaining. They will soon know.

"I am not saying this to detract at all from the achievements of the American fleet. The men did all they could, but there is an unwritten chapter yet to be known before history is written.

"No one will say the Colon was materially damaged by the American fire," he went on. "She was hit only six times. By your own reports I made twenty-six holes in the Brooklyn and there were forty-two traces of hits on her side. Does that not speak well for Spanish gunnery? They say our gunners could not shoot. Well, the Brooklyn's sides tell a different story."

"Why did not you sink her then?"

"Our guns were too small. The three vessels with heavy guns—the Vizcaya, the Maria Teresa and the Oquendo—were on fire. I was left alone with only rapid-fire guns of a comparatively small caliber. If I had had thirteen-inch guns or eleven or twelve—well, there might have been a different story. Those holes in the Brooklyn would have meant more.

"Your naval men have learned a great deal from their fight with the Colon. They will not give up their heavy guns for the light, rapid-fire. Sampson told me as much. I told them they could not and they smiled when I asked them where they would be if I had had heavy guns.

"It was the fortune of war that put the heavy guns on board the ships with woodwork that would catch fire. The first shell that struck any of our ships started a fire. There was no fire on my ship, because she had no woodwork. She was like the Brooklyn and would not burn."

"What do you think of the New York?"

"A bad ship. It was lucky for her she did not get into the fight. She would have burned like our three ships. Rear Admiral Sampson was in perfect accord with me on that subject and agreed that a shell might have set her on fire and with her woodwork she would have gone the way of the Vizcaya."

"Who should get the credit for the victory—Sampson or Schley? he was asked.

"Both officers are men of great intelligence and high character," he said. "But Sigsbee! Ah, what shall I say of him?" said the captain bitterly. "After the Maine explosion he was in Captain Eulate's cabin in the Vizcaya. There, with tears in his eyes, he said his career in life was ended, because he had lost his ship. We rescued the American seamen while their officers were drinking champagne on shore and then Sigsbee goes into court, forgets all about his tears and lamentations in Eulate's cabin and tries to shoulder the blame on us. Never did we have a hand in blowing up the Maine, and I am convinced that after the straightforward, square way we have fought this war, the American people do not believe that we blew up the Maine."

"Do you expect to be brought before a courtmartial on your return?"

"We will appear before a court of inquiry. That is regular and formal. No matter whether it is a defeat or a victory, if anything happens to a Spanish fleet the proceedings go before a court of inquiry."

GREET THEIR KING.

Kaiser William Pays a Visit to Mayence, Hesse.

The First Time He Has Honored the City Since His Accession—Makes a Characteristic Speech.

MAYENCE, Hesse, Aug. 20.—Emperor William, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, arrived at 6:45 a. m., today to attend the review. It is his first visit to the city since his accession. Mayence is en fete and brilliantly decorated.

On leaving the train the emperor proceeded on horseback to a triumphal arch at the Castle gate, where the chief burgomaster delivered an address of welcome to his majesty.

Emperor William, replying to the address, said:

"I thank you, worshipful burgomaster for your cordial words. I am not a stranger to your city. When here as a boy I conceived ideas similar to those you have just expressed. The holy Roman empire of the German peoples fell because it was not built on a national foundation. Its decadence was due to lack of patriotism and cohesion. The German empire today arose out of a strongly felt need of union and of a common head, and it reared itself upon the basis of love of fatherland.

"I am firmly determined to preserve with all my strength the work of my grandfather, and that peace which is so dear to us. This I shall only be able to do if we succeed in maintaining our prestige with our neighbors. To this end the harmony and co-operation of all the German race and all German individuals is necessary.

"I rejoice to see how beautifully Mayence has developed. You may be assured I shall always feel a warm interest in your future and shall do in your behalf all that lies in my power, so that you may be able uninterruptedly to live in civil concord, conduct your trade and to cultivate your vineyard.

"I shall always be mindful of the fact that it was from the house of my dear cousin, where I am now a guest, that my grandfather started on his westward march during which, with a firm hammer-stroke, he welded the German empire. I thank you for your friendly reception, and for these beautiful decorations I beg also to thank you, my fellow citizens."

Emperor William then shook hands with the burgomaster amid the cheers of the multitude and rode off to the reviewing ground.

Considerable excitement was caused here last evening by the arrest of five Frenchmen who were making anti-German demonstrations.

VERY BEAUTIFUL

Are the New Fall Carpets to Be Seen Only at Foster's.

No Other Fort Wayne House Is Showing the New Styles and Colorings.

You can buy at Foster's the most exquisitely beautiful new fall carpets you have ever seen. Still better you can buy them at lower prices than are being charged elsewhere for odds and ends of old designs. No other house in town even pretends to show you the new designs.

They promise to have them later in the season. But at Foster's they have them NOW, and in almost endless variety, at prices no house in town can match.

Don't Miss!

Our great broken lot sale of children's suits, only till Sept. 1st.

$2.00 and $2.50 child's suits, now at $1.39.

$3.00 and $3.50 child's suits, now at $2.10.

$4.00 and $5.00 child's suits, now at $3 20.

GLOBE,
A. K. HURST & Co.

The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

19 2t

"Our Nation in War."

VICTORIOUS FLEET.

Grand Pageant of Warships in New York.

Sampson's Squadron Passes in Review.

Battle-Scarred War Monsters Wildly Cheered.

Cruisers New York and Brooklyn and Battleships Indiana, Oregon, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas In Line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—New York and the nation have fitly today signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warships has been received in the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. The New York and New Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft and the craft alive with people, all cheering and good-natured. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships. As the starry banners were raised aloft the bands of the forts and on the flagships played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in carrying out the program and no more delay than was to be expected. The citizens' committee left the foot of Cortland street on the steamer Glen Island and proceeded down the bay, followed by a long retinue of all sorts and description of crafts. At Tompkinsville the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship with colors flying and bands playing. Staten island shores were literally lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. Welcoming ceremonies were short, but impressive.

The ceremonies over, amid the hoarse shrieking of steam whistles and the hosannas of the throngs on shore and water, the mayor and the committee returned to the Glen Island.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battleships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the signal from Glen Island and then the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and the cheers of people and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon the monster pageant was in line. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically. As Governors Island was passed there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor.

And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

The flagship New York led the fleet into port this morning, passing the Hood at 8 a. m. She was followed by the Iowa and Indiana. Then came the Brooklyn and Massachusetts, the Oregon guarding the rear. The fleet was lost sight of shortly after passing the Hook, a thick haze covering the bay and ocean at the time. The entire population of Sandy Hook was on the beach and clustered on the tops of the batteries of Fort Hancock, shouting and swinging their hats and caps. Flags and bunting were in sight everywhere. The men on board the vessels crowded the decks, all looking neat, dressed in white duck or blue clothing. Signals were made frequently from the flagship to the following squadron. No salute was fired from the fort.

The New York left quarantine for Tompkinsville at 9:35. All the boats started up the river at 10:10.

Amid a discord which has never been equalled here and with the great acclamations of the multitudes along the battery wall, the flagship New York passed the battery at 10:45 o'clock. It seemed as if every possible contrivance for making noise had started at once in one tremendous sound. Whistles tooted, men howled themselves hoarse, fog horns, bells and every conceivable kind of ear-splitting instruments started off.

Over 8,000 men, women and children shouted, cheered and then sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in one mighty chorus as the fleet passed the Christopher street recreation pier at 11 o'clock. It was an inspiring scene with all the whistles tooting, the bands on the boats playing and the thousands of people singing on the pier.

By 11 o'clock, by which time the fleet hove in sight just below Grant's tomb, fully 125,000 people were seated upon the approaches to the lawns and hills near the tomb. Every inch of land almost was occupied and even the side of the steep hill running down to the railroad track was black with human beings who were obliged to hold onto the soil to keep from falling to the bottom.

A platoon of light artillery of two pieces under command of Captain Wendel, from the First battery, had planted its guns directly opposite the tomb, under the trees on the edge of the bank.

At 11:37 o'clock the New York put her nose in front of the tomb and as she did so the battery fired a salute. Scarcely had the smoke from these guns cleared away when the bow guns of the flagship rang out and saluted. Then she passed on her stately way.

The other ships also saluted as they came abreast of the tomb. Captain Wendel's battery answered every salute and salutes were constant from the Jersey shore.

The great crowd watched the fleet pass in awed silence. There was practically no sound except from the guns. Slowly the fleet steamed on to 130th street and there the New York turned to the left at 11:50 o'clock and started on down the river. At 12 o'clock she passed the tomb once more but her guns were silent, although those of the Wendel battery boomed out many times.

DOWN THE BAY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The fleet of Admiral Sampson was reported off the Highlands early, and soon the bay began to liven up with gaily decked vessels of all kinds from an ocean liner to small rowing craft. The navy yard tug Nina which put out to sea yesterday afternoon to intercept the fleet returned, passing the Narrows at 8:10 o'clock.

The James W. Wadsworth was put at the disposal of the public, and at 9 a. m., when the fleet was reported approaching the Narrows, all who desired were taken on board. The Cunard liner Campania passed out, with several smaller craft. The fleet approached the Narrows in the following order, about a cable's length apart:

New York, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson, commanding, North Atlantic squadron, Capt. F. E. Chadwick.

Iowa, battleship, Capt. Robley D. Evans.

Indiana, battleship, Capt. H. C. Taylor.

Brooklyn, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Schley, Capt. F. A. Cook.

Massachusetts, battleship, Capt. F. J. Higginson.

Oregon, battleship, Capt. A. S. Barker.

The New York was flying Rear Admiral Sampson's blue flag with two white stars; her decks were crowded with her white-clad crew, who lined up, silently observing the animated scene. At 9:20 Fort Hamilton fired the opening gun of the salute, Fort Wadsworth following. The Iowa returned the salute. The bluff shores of Staten Island were crowded with people cheering and waving flags, bunting was flying from every flagstaff, innumerable craft crowded with eager passengers were cheering and waving frantically. The soldiers crowded the embankment of the forts, cheering and shouting. Smoke from the forts hung over the water, but was soon dispelled by the light breeze. Yachts, tugs, sailing craft and ocean steamers, added attraction to the marine picture.

The steam yacht Eleanor, covered with flags from the tip of her jibboom over the three masts to the taffrail and from each masthead on both sides the rails, led the fleet. Health Officer Doty ran alongside of the flagship New York, and after a brief conversation with the surgeon, who reported "All well throughout the squadron," the fleet continued on without abating their slow pace.

Brooklyn in passing did not display the flag of Rear Admiral Schley. Her center funnel was seen to have a shot through the starboard sides. The Brooklyn was flying her battle ensigns, which looked stained and frayed as if they had seen plenty of service. As the squadron approached Tompkinsville the New York saluted the battleship Texas, which lay at anchor flying the flag of Commodore Philip. The salute was returned by the Texas.

The fleet slowly assembled off Tompkinsville and then proceeded up toward the North river in the same order with the Texas in the rear, accompanied by an immense crowd of river craft, leaving the St. Paul at anchor at her usual station off Tompkinsville. While the fleet was passing in the Narrows, two explosions on the surface of the water near Fort Wadsworth presumably of loose guncotton or other explosive, shot up immense columns of water about a hundred feet high, which added to the novelty of the occasion.

The parade which commenced at the Narrows at 9:30 o'clock was continued at Tompkinsville, and at 10:30 the Texas, the last of the seven war vessels, took her place in line, the full length of which extended from Governors island to Tompkinsville.

Since leaving Guantanamo on Sunday morning no incidents of an unusual nature except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana, have marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed. Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba, the armor clad ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon. At night the fleet shone with side lights, running lights, port holes lit up by electric lights from within blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward passage.

It is months since such an illumination has been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened, great shadows that passed silently. Last night there was a change to the original column and trailing behind the gallant New York, the ships that have stood the brunt of the war passed Sandy Hook this morning. It did not require the strains of the flagship band to make all hands glad, for before its jubilant airs were heard, eager eyes had seen that low gray stretch of land which they knew was home.

The accident to the Indiana was a break down of her condensers. Twice on the trip from Guantanamo she has lagged behind to make repairs, and the other ships have reduced their speed so that the Indiana could catch up with them. As the air got cooler the spirits of the three thousand men and officers aboard the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was indeed appreciated.

Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when the war commenced, is very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews, and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said:

"They have borne their privations in a manner beyond all praise."

And summing up what has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world, Sampson says:

"The navy has been very fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes."

How much Sampson contributed to the success of the war, the efficacy of his advice and the splendid manner he directed the largest fleet ever under the command of one man in the history of the United States, probably will not be known or fully appreciated until the history of this war is written.

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking sadly, the Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery.

DIED AT PETOSKEY.

Miss Kathryne Hattersley Passed Away This Afternoon.

A Telegram Received States That She Died at 1:35—Family Were All at Her Deathbed.

A telegram received from Petoskey late this afternoon announced that Miss Kathryne Hattersley died at 1:35. Her condition was known to be serious and her father and brothers were in Petoskey at her bedside.

The young lady had been ailing for some time and August 1 went to Petoskey in the hope that her health would improve. She was a daughter of Mr. A. Hattersley, the head of the well known firm of plumbers, and a sister of Willis, Byron and Alfred L. jr. Miss Hattersley was one of Fort Wayne's highly respected young ladies and her death will be a shock to her large circle of friends.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Fred Archer will be held at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence, No. 45 East Second street, and at 2 o'clock from the Christian church. Rev. P. J. Rice will officiate. The military division will be in charge of Col. C. B. Oakley. Ex-Sergeant Herman will have charge of the firing squad. The former members of the Rifles, Blues and Battery will meet at True Blue hall at 1 o'clock, and the Hibernian Rifles will meet at their hall for the same puposo at 12:30 o'clock Sunday. Interment will be at Lindenwood.

The funeral of the late Joshua J. Williams will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence under the auspices of the Masons. The pall-bearers will be: William G. Stahl, George J. Rabus, Ed. Sweet, F. E. Tibbles, R. B. Hanna and E. L. Craw.

Louis Arlington Gregg, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gregg, of Jackson township, who was kicked in the head by a horse on Wednesday, died from the effects of the injury yesterday morning. The boy's skull was fractured and pieces of bone were driven into the brain. Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city performed the operation of the trephining, removing the pieces of bone, but the unfortunate little lad never regained consciousness. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from the residence of the parents. Rev. Ainslie, of this city, will officiate. Interment will be in the New Haven cemetery.

SAGASTA MAY FALL.

Doubtful if Spanish Premier Can Conclude Peace.

Liberals Will Continue the Government Party.

Silvela Willing to Accept the Leadership.

He Obstinately Holds That the Philippines Have Not Been Surrendered With Manila.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—4 p. m.—Senor Silvela, now the virtual leader of the conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the cortes should be summoned with urgency in order to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the queen regent tenders him an invitation Senor Silvela is disposed to accept office.

SAGASTA'S CLAIM IS FAR-FETCHED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. In official quarters here there is no disposition to make a counter claim to Sagasta's proposition, for this will be done in due time before the commissions and there is no purpose to outline the government's policy in advance. At the same time, leading officials express their individual opinions that Premier Sagasta's claim is far-fetched, as it is said to be the established rule of international law that all public property of a sovereign government passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs.

The rule is equally well established that private property undergoes no change. The question is somewhat complicated in the present case by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not acquired strictly by conquest but rather by mutual agreement. In case of a conquest no question could arise as to the passing of all forts, barracks, reservations, etc., along with the conquered territory.

While there are general rules in the case of actual conquest, it is appreciated that new principles may be required to meet new conditions, as the circumstances under which Cuba and Porto Rico come under our control are somewhat novel. In the case of Cuba the question is further complicated by the fact that the United States has not asserted the purpose to acquire or annex the territory, but merely to free it from Spanish domination.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY TO REPORT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Admirals Sampson and Schley have been ordered to report to Washington, and it is expected they will reach here next week, probably on Monday. As they have been appointed to serve respectively on the Cuban and Porto Rican commissions, their visit here will afford an opportunity to meet their associates on these commissions and to discuss with the authorities the general policy to be maintained by this government on the Spanish evacuation of the West Indies.

MANILA CABLE WILL REOPEN NEXT WEEK.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila cable, it is expected, will be reopened for business on Monday or Tuesday next. The cable company has been authorized from both Washington and Madrid to repair and operate the line, and a cable repair ship is now en route. It is expected to arrive at the point of cutting on Monday and to have the cable connected within a couple of hours after arrival.

The cable company has not heard positively that Admiral Dewey picked up the outer end, but the officials hope this is the case, as it would save some time, though they say the line is useless to Admiral Dewey as he cannot operate it.

A SERIOUS QUESTION ARISES AT HONG KONG.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—A special from Hong Kong says:

Consul General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities permission for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair here.

The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home government for an answer. Meanwhile the harbor police ordered the gunboat Zafiro, which arrived here with dispatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey, to leave British waters within twenty-four hours.

BRUTAL BANET.

A Pugnacious Pugilist Pummels His Papa.

For Which Pernicious Practice He Placidly Poses in a Painful Plight.

Justice Banet, of Jackson township, came to the city today and filed an affidavit against his son, Louis, for assault and battery. The father alleges that the son brutally assaulted him.

Louis reached the age of twenty-one on August 5 and the father, who had purchased a horse and buggy and other nice things for the son, believed that it was time for the latter to do some of the paying and when the bicycle man came to collect $10 on a wheel the father wouldn't pay it. This enraged the son who proceeded to do up the parent in true John L. Sullivan style.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THIEF.

At Maysville today Deputy Sheriff Stout arrested Albert Sloan on a charge of larceny. A few days ago Sloane rented a wheel from L. A. Randall, giving his residence as 122 South Wayne avenue. He failed to return and the wheel was finally located at Libbing's second hand store, where Sloane had pawned it. It was also learned that he did not live at 122 South Wayne avenue. It was known that Sloane had relatives at Maysville and Deputy Sheriff Stout got a tip that he was over there and went after him and brought the alleged theif to Fort Wayne and lodged him in jail. Sloane is a married man.

NOTES.

The United Knitting Mills company filed articles of incorporation with County Recorder Reicheldorfer yesterday. The captial stock of the company is placed at $35,000, and the incorporators are Frederick J. Thieme, W. E. Mossman, Alva L. Searles, W. J. Kettler and Charles H. Worden.

Judge Dawson continued the hearing of the Bates divorce case until next Friday afternoon.

Solomon Bash has instituted suit in the circuit court against Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., and others, to quiet title to real estate. Morris, Barrett and Morris are attorneys.

The circuit court will reconvene September 15.

In the superior court this morning Judge Dawson gave Caroline Nuttmann a judgment for $1,353.22 against Wm. and Thos. Tierman, who lived on plaintiff's farm. The crops were ordered sold and the judge found that the defendants were subject to ejectment.

Solomon Bash has commenced suit to quiet title against Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M. Morris, Breen & Morris are plaintiff's attorneys.

H. H. Ladwig, Peter Little and G. Schnun, commissioners of Van Wert county, Ohio, met in joint session with the Allen county commissioners and discussed the Flat Rock ditch, which will probably be established in the two counties.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

George P. Gray and Mary Alice Webster.

Chancey Debolt and Ellen Reed.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

Reformed Orphans' Home Will Observe Its Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Reformed Orphans' home will be celebrated next Thursday, August 25. The usual program, including dinner and supper, will be carried out. Conveyances will be at the end of the street car line to carry the guests out to the grounds.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Heaton are at Winona, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duesler, of Brimfield, Ind., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. D. K. Hayes, of 230 West DeWald street.

The contest at the Bloomingdale fair for the tea sets closed last evening, votes standing: Miss Alice Fitzgerald, 520, and Miss Christina Houser, 245.

The Woman's Relief corps will give a tea from 3 until 6 o'clock, Tuesday, August 23, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Gay, 23 Euclid avenue. In the evening there will be an ice cream social. Everybody invited to tea and social. Take Hanna street car south.

Twenty-two hundred and fifty eight dollars and forty cents was received this morning by Mrs. Chas. W. Gerke, executrix, from Mr. Wm. P. Cooper, General Agent of the New York Life. This amount includes $2,000, the face of Mr. Gerke's policy, together with all the premiums paid by the deceased.

A Good Thing.

75c dozen all wool knee pants, every pair worth $1.00, go at 50c in our broken lot children's sale, till Sept. 1st.

GLOBE,
A. K. HURST & Co.

The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.

19 2t

TWO HOTELS BURNED

Six Persons Loose Their Lives at Hot Springs, Ark.

National and Windsor Hotels Were Destroyed.

A Number Injured by Jumping From Windows.

Fire Broke Out in the National Hotel and Spread With Fearful Rapidity—Five Bodies Recovered.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 20.—Six persons lost their lives today by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels, at Hot Springs, Ark. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered. John Hudgins, of Indian Territory, was killed by jumping from an upper hotel window. Only two of the other bodies have been identified, their names being Abe Matthews, of Greenville, Miss., and W. H. Wells, residence unknown. Not until after the coroner's inquest can the names of the other dead be learned. A number of persons were injured by jumping from the hotel windows. In addition to the two hotels, a cottage belonging to Colonel O'Brien and the Kentucky livery stable were burned. The two hotels suffered the destruction of all their contents, but the horses and carriages in the livery stable were taken out safely.

The fire was started about 2 a. m., in the National hotel, and spread rapidly. A number of guests escaped down the stairway while others jumped from the windows of the second and third stories in their nightclothes, barely getting out with their lives. Several who leaped were severely injured and one unknown man is expected to die.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

A Grand Carnival Held in Lakeside for Them.

Columbia Avenue a Blaze of Glory and a Blare of Bands—The Crowd Immense.

Several thousand people visited Lakeside last evening and patronized and enjoyed the carnival and lawn fete held for the benefit of the soldier boys in southern camps. The affair was held under the auspices of the Lakeside Ladies' Aid society, and the success which attended their efforts spoke eloquently of the indefatiguable labor of thorough preparation.

Columbia avenue, from the bridge to Loree street, was gay with the national colors and ablaze with multi-colored lanterns and brilliant with the radiance of numerous headlights. The numerous pretty lawns were lovely with decorations and presented an animated scene with hundreds of people passing gaily from one residence to another to patronize the ice cream tables or the confectionery booths. All the residences—and Columbia avenue boasts numerous handsome homes — were illuminated in honor of the occasion. Rustic seats were placed in convenient spots or tucked away in cosy retreats afforded by shrubbery, and everything was as it should be for thorough enjoyment.

Until a late hour the throngs came and went. It is estimated that not less than 8,000 people visited Lakeside last night.

Financially as well as in other respects the affair was a glorious success.

Cream and lemonade were served at six different places. At the Liggett residence Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Schroeder and a bevy of pretty girls served cream and cake, and at the home of Mrs. Pope, she with Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Tierney, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Nelson and some more handsome girls dished out ice cream. Mrs. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Seelig and Mrs. Havens, with young ladies with winning smiles, handed out the sweet things at the Pfeiffer home.

The booths in front of the Ross, Lewis and Kapple homes were presided over by the hostesses, Mrs. Hulburd, Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Shell, Mrs. Keeran and girls whose charms were so strong that the dimes were rapid in their appearance. Mrs. Pressler, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Crateley, Mrs. Houser, assisted by young ladies, had charge of the work in front of the Pressler home.

Mrs. Stiner, with a corps of young ladies, had a midway, on which they sold peanuts, lemonade, cream and other good things and made money for the soldiers. Mrs. Shoaf was assisted by Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Hench, Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Nickell.

The Olympia band was stationed at the corner of Loree and Columbia avenue and it discoursed entrancing music during the evening. Early in the evening the street car company donated the use of a car for the band from the feeble minded school. Later in the evening the band was stationed at the west end of the carnival grounds. The band stands were gorgeously decorated and the crowd greatly enjoyed the music which was furnished.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

Try a Cyclone Magazine Camera. Loading plates
Size 3 1 2 x 3 1 2 $3 00
Size 3 1 4 x 4 1 4 $6 00
Size 4 x 5 - $10 00.
A complete line of Amateur Supplies

M. L. JONES,
44 CALHOUN ST (Second Floor,)

The Evening Sentinel.
BY S. A. K. HACKETT.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross Rathbone Sisters, Queen Esther, No 34, D. of R.

Lawn Festival—Given by the gentlemen of Heidelberg church, No 90 East Wayne street

Robison Park—Vaudeville 2 30 and 8 30 p m, daily

THERE is a deal of difference between expanding and getting "swelled up"

AGUINALDO at last has use for his gold whistle He can amuse himself whistling while he waits outside Manila

SOME allowance must be made for Spain Naturally she feels a little bit jerky after her recent experiences at Santiago, Manila and Porto Rico

TWO THINGS are as certain as that Spain is licked. The Spanish have got to quit Cuba and the Cubans have got to settle down and behave themselves. When Uncle Sam set out to give freedom to the Cubans it did not mean all kinds of freedom

IT APPEARS to be an authenticated fact that the people and papers of Madrid are actually blaming Columbus for their present troubles, saying that if he had been contented to remain obscure and not discover America they would now have no colonies to lose. They are particularly outraged, too, that the worker of all their woe was not a Spaniard, but an Italian

IT is well enough to be kind to Admiral Cervera and make his stay in America as pleasant as it is possible to make it He is a brave and knightly officer who deserves all the honors that have been accorded him by the people of the United States But it should be recollected that too much attention makes rather more of a hero of Admiral Cervera than will be relished by the Spaniards, who are already sick enough at the stomach and his reception when he returns to his native land may not be of a gladsome kind

IT is said that Senator Platt is willing that Roosevelt shall be the republican nominee for governor of New York provided he is the strongest man, which means that the senator as knowing as he was before, has learned something from the last campaign in New York Meanwhile, Gen Joseph Wheeler interviewed in New York, says after eulogizing his comrade in arms "The people of New York want him for their governor That is entirely creditable to them The people of the United States will want him to govern them next, and they will have him for their president

IT has already been announced that the mustering out of volunteer troops will begin at once It is stated that only 40,000 or 50,000 will go at first, but the number will be swelled to 100,000 within the next month There is much speculation as to what troops will be retained in the service, some thinking the seasoned troops will be kept and others that those who have had no taste of service and are so eager to go will be given a chance The men to be mustered out will be subjected to an even more rigid physical examination then they were upon admission. The purpose of this is to guard against fraudulent pension grants After the examination and notation of the man's physical condition by the surgeon, the soldier will be asked to make a statement as to how many days he has been ill during his term of service, what his ailments were, whether he had been an inmate of a hospital, and how he feels on the day of his discharge. The record will be filed in the war department, so that it can be referred to if the man should ever apply for a pension

WE are a nation of coffee drinkers according to the treasury bureau of statistics, which has just issued a report showing that our imports of coffee for the present fiscal year reach 870,514 215 pounds, and that the annual coffee bill for the country for the past ten years has averaged $87,500 000 We have usually purchased the bulk of our coffee in Brazil, paying chiefly cash instead of in goods of our own production, and attention is now called to the fact that in the acquisition of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila we have secured sufficient coffee growing territory to supply our own wants in this direction It is quite probable, however, that we shall continue to purchase our chief supply of coffee from Brazil because we can buy it cheaper than we can grow it in our newly acquired possessions, but if this shall prove to be the case it will not be amiss for us to try to make one hand wash another by extending our sales of American goods in Brazil so that we may pay for our coffee in barter rather than in cash

HISTORY says the Boston Globe, will find it much easier to excuse the administrative shortcomings in the late war than those exhibitions which were the result of selfishness and the unworthy ambition of one figure in the war to overshadow another, even at the expense of flagrant wrong and unfairness The regretful episodes, such as appeared in the case of Sampson and Schley in the affair before Santiago, the naval ranking performances, the turning down of Shafter and the practical blanketing of Fitzhugh Lee, all find their animus in motives of an apparent personal and political character and are utterly unworthy of Americans so brave in war and otherwise so chivalrous in victory

SPANISH diplomacy is full of tricks and mighty hard to beat, but it is no match for Yankee shrewdness and farsightedness, especially when the Yankee happens to be George Dewey, the greatest Yankee alive It comes out that Spain relieved Governor General Augusti of command in the Philippines so that when the inevitable submission to American force should be made the act of surrender should be performed by an inferior without authority to surrender the whole archipelago And when the peace commission gets to work unraveling the Philippine question this will be found a serious question However, Dewey has provided for that as he has provided for every emergency that confronted him No sooner did Augusti skedaddle and General Joudenes surrender Manila than Dewey started his war ships cruising about the archipelago seizing the choicest islands of the group in the name of the United States Dewey took possession by right of conquest—a right not apt to be strenuously disputed by Spain—and he was careful to do so before there should reach him from Washington news of the signing of the protocol Any time George Dewey does not measure up full to the highest standard of Americanism and brains consult the weather chart for a cold wave

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's bad form--very--to wear a straw hat longer--"but that's another story"--what we want to say to you is that the Fall blocks are now all in--the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE

Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market--but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades--no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,

34 and 36 Calhoun St.

BOYS ARE CHEERED.

Twenty-Eighth Artillery Made a Fine Showing

In the Grand Military Display at Chickamauga Last Wednesday--Fort Wayne Boys Want to Come Home.

THE SENTINEL is in receipt of the following interesting communication from its correspondent at Camp Thomas

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-EIGHTH LIGHT BAT, IND VOL.
CAMP THOMAS,
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA,
August 18, 1898

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL

The grandest military display seen at Chickamauga park since the battle of Chickamauga took place yesterday morning on Dyer field at the foot of Snodgrass hill About 45,000 of the volunteers, embracing the infantry, cavalry and artillery, were in line

This is, perhaps, the largest review of volunteer troops in the history of the nation, and it is noteworthy from the fact that it was the last time the boys who have been encamped at Chickamauga will appear as one body before the major general in command

The day was made a public holiday in Chattanooga and the whole population turned out to see what is said by those in a position to know, to be the last grand scene of the war and one of the most magnificent spectacles ever witnessed in the military history of the United States

The Georgia batteries are now equipped and the seven batteries of the brigade each turned out, four sections mounted, the two extra sections remaining in camp The troops formed by divisions at 8 o clock the artillery brigade forming in a ravine west of the Dyer field While we were waiting there, Battery B, of Georgia, fired a seventeen gun salute in honor of Governor Atkinson and Senator Bacon, who were here to witness the review

At 9 15 the column, headed by two regiments and two troops of cavalry began the march past the reviewing stand near Snodgrass Hill Next came the artillery, followed by the infantry in order of formation

The orders were that after the infantry had passed in review, the cavalry and artillery were to pass the second time, this time on the gallop so after passing the first time, we marched toward Lytle, past the Brotherton field, and to the northern end of Kelly field, where we waited for the infantry to finish passing When this was accomplished, about 12 o clock, the Illinois and Kentucky cavalry with Grigsby's Rough Riders, charged across the field, followed by the artillery, the Ohio battalion leading the way, the Twenty eighth following, and the Georgia bringing up the rear

The drilling of the Twenty eighth was almost absolutely perfect, and officers and men forgot the dust and heat in their enthusiasm at the splendid showing made by our horses and drives, under the command of Captain Ranke Lieutenant Cleary and First Sergeant Meyers, chiefs of platoons, and sergeants Dierkes, Mungen, Niemeyer and Alderman chiefs of sections, and their respective corporals

The men on the horses and pieces could hear nothing but the noise of horses' hoofs and the rattle of wheels, but those fortunate to see the review, say that the crowds which were present from Chattanooga and elsewhere burst into applause and cheers as the Twenty eighth galloped past, as they compared its work with that of the other batteries

The Chattanooga News, speaking of the second passing of the batteries, says 'Next passed the famous Indiana battery, High were the hats of General Breckenridge and Governor Atkinson as the Indiana boys passed on a fast gallop The picture was one that if painted would make the artist famous

The papers say that orders are to be issued to muster out six light batteries, and in view of the splendid work of the Twenty eighth at the review, the boys are inclined to believe it will be the one left here, and this is disappointing to many While there was any show of our going to the front not a man wanted to go home, but now that the war is over the eyes of most of us are turned toward the north

For several days one platoon has been going out in the field for mounted drill and practice firing and Tuesday morning all four of the guns went out and each fired twelve shots It attracted quite a crowd from the other batteries and the Second Kentucky infantry regiment, which was at target practice near the drill ground All who saw the drill say that it was fine and trained regulars could not have handled the guns better

Saturday afternoon, on Snodgrass hill, just west of our quarters, there will be a field day, open to all the troops in the park The events will be as follows Horse races, exhibition of rough riding, track and field events, musical drill, bicycle races Some of our athletes think of entering the track and field events

NOTES

The detail which has been guarding the spring over the hill has been relieved by one from the Georgia battery, much to our boys' disappointment James Murphy says that for several days he found it hard to get up a reveille

Frank Bradshaw, the civilian wagon driver, is at home on a furlough and Hugh Hartman is taking a turn at "mule punching ' during his absence

Lieutenant O S. Jones returned yesterday from Fort Wayne With him came John W Vordermark and Mrs. Whiteleather, to see their sons, who are sick in the hospital.

The friends of Dayton Jenness tell him he ought to ask for a transfer to the rough riders He gives an exhibition every evening when he returns from water on his fiery, untamed steed—an army mule

The kitchen detail is having plenty of fun with their mascot, a little kitten which wandered into camp a few days ago

Walter Freese, who is known as the "silent man," is making a fine reputation as a driver and his handling of his team did much toward the brilliant showing of our battery yesterday

SOLID WEEK OF OPERA.

Robison Park Theatre Has a Gilt Edged Entertainment for Its Patrons.

Tonight will be the last performance of the Adams troupe at Robison park, which will close a very successful week Last night the park was cool enough for an Alaskan winter resort, and yet there were over 250 in the reserved seat chairs Tomorrow the first solid week of opera, containing fourteen performances, ever given in Fort Wayne, will be inaugurated The Mackay opera, now in Kalamazoo, and by the way one of the most popular opera companies on the road, will open at the matinee with 'Said Pasha," which will also be presented in the evening The opera is elegantly costumed and every detail is strictly up to date On Monday afternoon and evening "La Mascotte" will be given.

The list of the principals has already been published, but for the benefit of the Sunday readers who will want to inform themselves at leisure it is given again Kitty Marcellus, prima donna, late with Pauline Hall and Bennett-Moulton Opera companies, Mountjoy Walker, comedian, late with McCaull Opera company, Grau Opera company, Frank Daniels and Princess Bonnie, Frank Wade, comedian, late with Boston Opera company and Wades' comedians, Etta Merris, soprano, late with Boston and Oriole Opera companies, Jessie Sharp, C contralto, late with Columbia Opera company Frank Fox, baritone, late with Grau Opera company, Jessie Bulton late with Baker Opera company, Miller Bacon, bass, late of Deshon Opera company Howard Cook, musical director, late with Carleton Opera company, besides a number of other people in the chorus not so well known A stronger aggregation never appeared at a popular priced theater in the west

For the accommodation of the patrons of the park a down town ticket office has been opened at Woodworth s drug store, where tickets for any performance can be secured at any time There seems to be a misapprehension on the part of some people regarding the price of seats for this engagement Mr Heilbroner wants it distinctly understood that there will be no advance but that the usual prices will prevail—ten cents general admission, fifteen cents for reserved seats and twenty five cents for box seats, and the usual number of free seats He wants to show his appreciation of the liberal patronage of the public during the summer by giving them a dollar show for a dime This kind of treatment makes friends and wins success

PRAISE YE THE LORD.

Let Your Voices be Raised at the Altar.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow Announcements of Pastors

East Side Baptist mission Sunday school 3 p m, Dr M Harrod, superintendent

Salem Reformed Church—Morning at 10 30, Sunday school at 9 No evening services P Ruhl, pastor

Baptist Tabernacle—Rev J S Boyden D D, of Kalamazoo Mich, will preach at 10 30 a m and at 8 p m

Free Methodist church, 208 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10 a m and 7 30 p m N. L Stambaugh, pastor

Services at Grace Reformed Church tomorrow a 10 30 a m and 8 p m Sabbath school at 9 30 a m A K Zartman, pastor

R R Y M C A—Rev C C Cissell will address the men's meeting at 3 Subject 'Is Goodness Profitable' Bible study at 4 p m

At Westminster church Rev J L Leeper, D D, will preach at 10 30 a m, on the "Last Interview With Jesus" S S 12 m Senior Christian Endeavor, 7 p m

Calvary United Brethern church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev A. W Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9 30 a m, preaching at 10 30 a m and 7 45 p m

Simpson M E church—Services Sunday school, 9 30 a. m, preaching, 10 30, Epworth League, 6 45 The evening sermon will be preceded by a song service Sermon, 7 45

South Congregational church, Rev G G Frame, pastor—Sunday school, 9 30 a m Preaching at 10 45 a m, and 8 p m, Junior C E at 3 p m Emerson quartet

Berry Street M E church, corner Harrison, C C Cissell, pastor—Sunday school, 9 30 a m. Sermon at 10 30 and 8 o'clock by the pastor Epworth league devotional service at 7 00

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Preaching at 10 30 a. m and 7 30 p m Subjects—Morning, "Personal Responsibility," evening, "Christ Before Pilate" Z A Harris, minister

Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets. Preaching at 10 30 a m and 7 30 p m Services conducted by Rev Robert Atkins Sabbath school at 9 30 a m. Y P S C E at 6 30 p. m

As the Rev. J. S Ainslie is to conduct a funeral service Sunday at 10 a m., fifteen miles out in the country, there will be no morning preaching service in Plymouth church, but he will preach in the evening

German Baptist, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue—Sunday services as follows Mission school at 9.30 a m, preaching at 10 45 a. m. and 7 45 p m., Bible reading at 6 45 p m Elder Snell, of Sidney, Ind, in charge

Heidelberg Reformed church, Rev Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9 30 a m, morning service at 10 30 a. m There will be no evening service Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30, teachers' meeting at 8 15 p m.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor Sunday school, 9 30 a m, sermon, 10 30 a m, baptismal service, Junior league, 3 p. m, Epworth league, 7 p m, sermon, 8p m, subject "Under Trial."

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev M C. Cooper, pastor—Class meeting at 9 30 a m. preaching by the pastor at 10 30 a m and 7 45 in the evening, children's meeting at 2 15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock and Epworth League devotional meeting at 7 15.

Trinity M E church, cor Fourth and Cass streets—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10 30 and 7 45 There will be special music at both services and the evening sermon will be short. Sunday school at 9 30 Epworth league at 6 45.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets — Sunday school, 9 15 a m English preaching, 10 30 a m, Y. P alliance, 6 45 p m, special Y P A services at 7 45 Miss Anna Lacy, of Huntington, will speak J F Bockman, pastor

In Plymouth church, Sunday school at 9 30 a m, but no morning preaching service, owing to the pastor's attending a funeral in the country, but evening service at 8 o clock Sermon Christ Sifting Men, Now" Christian Endeavor at 7 p m James S Ainslie, minister

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow both morning and evening In the evening the pastor will begin a series of sermons on "Beacon Lights of Old Testament History" 'Adam and the Fall will be the first P J Rice, pastor

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets—In the absence of the pastor the pulpit will be filled in the morning by the Rev Dr D D Fry The Women's Missionary society will have charge of the evening service Miss Grace Glenn, who soon sails for Japan, will make the principal address of the evening

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street—Rev C Gross and Rev Philip Wambsganss, jr, pastors Sunday services, 10 a m and 7 30 p m Sunday school, 2 30 p m

St Paul's, on Barr street—Rev Jacob Miller, pastor Sunday services, 10 a m and 7 30 p m Sunday school, 2 30 p m

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland—Rev J A Bohn, pastor Sunday services, 10 a m, Sunday school, 2 30 p, m

St John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren—Rev Henry P Dannecker, pastor Sunday services, 10 a m, 2 p m, (in German), 7 30 p m (in English)

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets—Rev Henry Juengel, pastor Services, 10 a m and 2 p m Sundays

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev Miller, pastor Sunday services, 10 a m and 2 p m Sunday school, 2 p m

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street The Rt Rev Joseph Rademacher, bishop, Very Rev Joseph H Brammer, V G, Rev Charles B Guendling and Rev John Durham Sunday services, 6, 8, 8 30 (children s service), and 10 30 a. m, vespers, 3 p m Sunday school, 2 p m

St Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison Rev Joseph F. Delaney, pastor, Rev Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7 45 and 10 a m, children's mass at 9 a. m., vespers, 3 p m., Sunday school, 2 p m

St Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets The Rev John H Oechtering, pastor, assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth Sunday services, 8 and 10 a m and 2 30 p m. Sunday school, 2 p m

St Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F J H Kroll, pastor Services 10 a m and 2 p. m

St Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St Joseph's hospital), Rev Thomas Eisenring, C. S S, chaplain Sunday services, 8 a m. and 4 p m Weekly services, 8 a m

St Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw Rev Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor Sunday services, 7 45 and 9 45 a m and 2 30 p m, Sunday school, 2 p m

WINONA BIBLE CONFERENCE

Yesterday Was One of the Most Interesting Days of the Week.

Yesterday was one of the most interesting days of the present bible conference at Winona The attendance was large at all conferences and services and the interest was deep and spiritual During the forenoon Mr. Augustus Nash, Rev. Ford C. Ottman and Rev. Campbell Morgan were heard by attentive audiences In the afternoon a conference for men at Indian Mound was conducted by Rev Dr. Chapman and Rev. Campell Morgan It was a most interesting and beneficial meeting. At the same hour a conference for women was conducted by Mrs. Wesley Fisk Smith Later in the afternoon there was an address by Rev. W. G Morehead, D D—The Hillside service was largely attended and a strong discourse on "The Great Commission" was delivered by Mr. Nash. In the auditorium at 7 30 in the evening Rev Campbell Morgan, of London, preached a powerful discourse from the gospel of John, vii, 37 38 Rev Morgan is the strongest man that he has yet appeared at any of the Bible conferences He preaches with an eloquence and incisiveness and a Christian logic illuminates the scriptures with always fuller and sometimes new and higher meanings The program for tomorrow (Sunday) follows

9 30 a. m—Dr Morehead.

11 a m—Rev Campbell Morgan

3 p m—Miss Harlow—Special meeting for children

4 p m—Rev Campbell Morgan

6 15 p m—Hillside Service—Rev J Wilbur Chapman.

7 30 p m—Mr. Hobbs, of Denver, will speak for the state committee in the interest of the Young Men's Christian association.

MATTHEWS AND BULGER.

Coming of the Real Funny Boys at Temple Theater Monday Night.

Those sterling comedians, Matthews and Bulger, who will be seen at the Temple Monday, August 22, come with a brand new play. After two seasons of uninterrupted success with "At Gay Coney Island," which served their purpose, having exhausted its usefulness and being alive for novelty, happened to hit upon an uproarious idea which has been utilized in their new farcial play "By the Sad Sea Waves," which Messrs Dunne and Ryley have superbly mounted and engaged a company of more than surpassing merit, and one that will certainly prove the par excellence of similar combinations. No less than thirty-two people are actively engaged, while the scenery and effects are said to be of the most elaborate kind

See that your grocer gives you our goods; if he doesn't keep them telephone us and we will have one of our wagons stop at your door.
MODEL STEAM BAKERY CO.,
18 3t 99 Maumee Ave.
Telephone 388.

Magnificent Train Service

Of the Union Pacific from Council Bluffs or Kansas City makes it the popular line to all points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and the Pacific coast Three trains daily from Council Bluffs Two trains daily from Kansas City. Pullman Palace Double Drawing Room Sleepers, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars Meals a la carte

For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, or any information, apply to your local agent, who can sell you a ticket via the Union pacific, or address
J. H. Jones,
Trav Pass Agent, Union Pacific Railroad Co, Room 9 Jackson Place Indianapolis, Ind aug8tf

SUSPICIOUS RACE.

Starter Walker Believed Chehalis Didn't Try to Win.

Driver Was Warned and Then it Was Easy--May Bloom and Carcalla Won at Joliet

BUFFALO, N Y, Aug 20—With Frank Bogash drawn in the 2 04 pace at the grand circuit meet Chehalis was regarded by the speculators as an easy winner over Frank Agan and Bumps The field sold $11 against $50 for Chehalis, and Andy Welsh offered even money that the stallion would take three straight heats He was driven by his owner, Frank Frazier, of Pendleton, Ore, who handled the horse so badly that he finished last in the first heat, Agan taking the heat from Bumps by a nose Frazier explained that the hobbles were too tight and scared the horse. After the second heat, when the horses finished in the same positions, the judges declined to accept this explanation Starting Judge Walker sent to the grand stand for Drivers McDonald and Kenney, with the intention of putting one of them in the place of Frazier, but neither could be found, so Frazier was allowed to drive after a severe warning from the judges. The results seemed to indicate that the suspicions of the judges were correct Bumps and Agan were no match for Chehalis, who outfooted them in three straight heats without apparent exertion.

In the 2 30 trot for the $5,000 stake John Nolan was the opening favorite in the pools. And Welsh bet $1,000 against $320 that the field would beat Timorah, but the Georgia mare was too fleet for the field and won three heats in succession, after yielding the first to Nolan The two outclassed the field, and in the last three heats entered the stretch together and fought it out

In the 2 08 trot Pilot Boy was away badly, and was driven so desperately for the heat that, while he was placed second, he brought up lame and was drawn. After Tommy Britton had taken two heats and Grace Hastings two heats the race went over.

The summaries

2:04 pace, purse $1 000
Chehalis blk s by Altamont (Frazier) 1 1 1
Frank Agan b g Spear 1 1 4 2 3
Bumps b g (D Wilson) 2 2 3 3 2
Time 2:04¼ 2:07¼ 2:05¼ 2:06 2:06

2 30 trot Electric City stakes purse $5 000
Timorah blk m by Princeton Miller 1 1 1 1
John Nolan b g Foote 1 2 3 1
Governor Holt b h (McLaughlin) 4 6 7 4
Lady Wellington ch m (Andrews 7 7 8 2
Miss Beatrice, br f Kelley 8 3 4 3
Mountaineer b h Lapham 5 5 4 5
Russo-Greek ch m (Hathaway 4 4 1 7
Time 2 14 2 2 12¼ 2 11

2:08 trot purse $1 500
Tommy Britton br h by Liberty Bell (Geers 1 1 2 3
Grace Hastings, ch m by Bayonne Prince Shear 4 3 1 1
Kentucky Union ch m (Curry 3 4 4 2
Rilma b m Foote 5 2 3 4
Pilot Boy gr g (Mell 2 dis
Time—2 10 2 09¼ 2:09¼ 2 12¼

FINE RACES AT JOLIET

JOLIET, Ill., Aug 20—A perfect day and track and high-class fields of horses delighted 5,000 enthusiastic spectators at the Ingalls park meeting There were four races, and while each event developed a straight heat winner, there were plenty of sensational finishes, and records were lowered in each case by the winner

No better field of horses has faced a starter this year than the 2 11 trot called out. Caid inaugurated his season's work by winning in impressive style and fast time. He seemed capable of a mile in 2:08 The 2 20 trot, with a field of ten, had May Bloom as favorite, and she was never in any doubt in any heat Fourteen horses started in the 2:14 pace, and they proved a hard lot to get off, but when given the word Warren D went out in front and stayed there to the finish in the fast time of 2 09¼, while four or five horses fought out a whipping finish for the place The bookmakers fell down hard in the event, and evidently expected the McHibbon gelding would win. The 2:14 trot called out a field of eight, containing the famous Rose Croix, the Futurity winner of 1896, and the equally famous filly, Janey T, the greatest two-year-old money winner out last year, but Carcalla won the race in three straight heats

Joe Patchen will start today to beat his record of 2:00½, made in Columbus, Ohio, and his track record here of 2.02¾

The summaries

2 11 trot purse $1 000
Caid br h by Highwood (Wylie) 1 1 1
Sir Charles b h (Agler) 6 2 2
Carlyle Carne g g (McDowell) 8 3 3
Delmont b h Kenyon) 3 4 9
Philonadies, b h (Fuller) 4 8 7
Fred B b g (Cochrane) 9 9 4
Little Edgar b g (Deryder) 5 10 5
Oratorio, b h (Huntel) 7 5 6
Neernut b h (Ford 10 6 8
May Fern ch m (Palmer) 11 7 10
Emily ch m McCleary) 2 dr
Time—2 10 2:09¼ 2:09¼

2 20 trot purse $1 000
May Bloom b m by Patron (Keyes) 1 1 1
Cutting b h (McQuitty) 2 1 3
Fairmont b h (Conklin) 3 6 2
Miss Sidney b m (Deryder) 7 2 8
Allright b g (Morehouse) 4 3 4
Beranna b m (Kirby) 8 4 9
Bonna Allerton br m (Meyers 5 7 7
Bells Bells b m (Chandler) 10 9 5
Pike b m Easton) 6 10 6
Royal Rene br g (Ames) 9 8 10
Time 2 17¼ 2 17¼ 2 12½

2 14 pace purse $1 000
Warren D b g by McHibbon Palmer 1 1 1
Carrie J b m (Burns 2 2 9
Fairview b g Bogash) 5 6 2
Sibilla b m (McCleary) 3 3 13
J I B b g Downing) 8 7 8
Prince Ananias b h (Elliott) 6 4 6
Mollie Barnes b m (Murphy 4 13 11
Edith Wilkes b m (Tilden) 14 11 4
Jonas br g Bigbee 12 9 5
Don Quixote ch h Singleton) 9 5 12
Bill Frasier blk h (Jeffries 7 10 7
Labbeas L br h (Easton 13 8 x
Sur Patch ch g (Hudson) 10 14 10
Birchnut b h (Deryder) 11 12 14
Time—2 09¼ 2.10¼ 2 12¼

2 14 trot purse $1 000
Carcalla, br m by Patron (Keyes) 1 1 1
Humboldt Maid br m (Hogeboom) 2 2 2
Rose Croix r m (McHenry) 3 3 5
Joe Wonder b g (Meyers 5 5 1
Medium Wood br g Hudson 4 4 4
Curta b g Wylie) 6 6 6
Janey T b m Fuller) 7 7 7
Time—2 10¼ 2 11 2 11¼

VIA PENNSYLVANIA
To Chicago and return for $2.00 next Sunday, Train leave at 3:55 a. m. Returning, leave Chicago at 8:00 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 3w,t,f,s,tf
"Our Nation in War"

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that beautiful resort 23-eod-tf

$2.00 to Chicago and return, via Pennsylvania, next Sunday. Train leave at 3:55 a. m. 3w,t,f,s, tf
"Our Nation in War"

WE DON'T DO THIS EVERY DAY.



Solid Oak 16x16 Top, 77c
and 24x24 Top, 99c
Sale Commences Monday, Aug. 22, 8 a. m.
NO TELEPHONE OR MAIL ORDERS FILLED.
Best Bargains Ever Offered in Parlor Tables.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Photographs from the Front

Picturing the Army and Navy, Bombardments, Sieges, Defenses and Desperate Charges. All go to make up the extremely interesting contents of

THE SENTINEL Portfolio Series of War Pictures.

The events of the War will be followed through the aid of expert photographers with camera, and of trained War correspondents with tablet and sketching pencil.

There is no Series War Pictures THAT EQUALS THE SENTINEL'S Series of War Pictures.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION.

OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in Sixteen Parts or less, as may be justified by the developments of our War with Spain. These Portfolios are offered exclusively to OUR READERS, at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Now Ready.

Globe

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Young's Hats

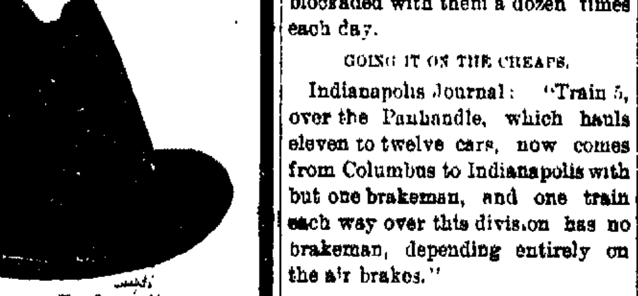


FALL STYLES —1898

Young's Hats NOW READY.

PRICE ONLY $3.00.

Equal in Style and Quality To Any $5.00 Hat In America.



Young's Hats

GLOBE

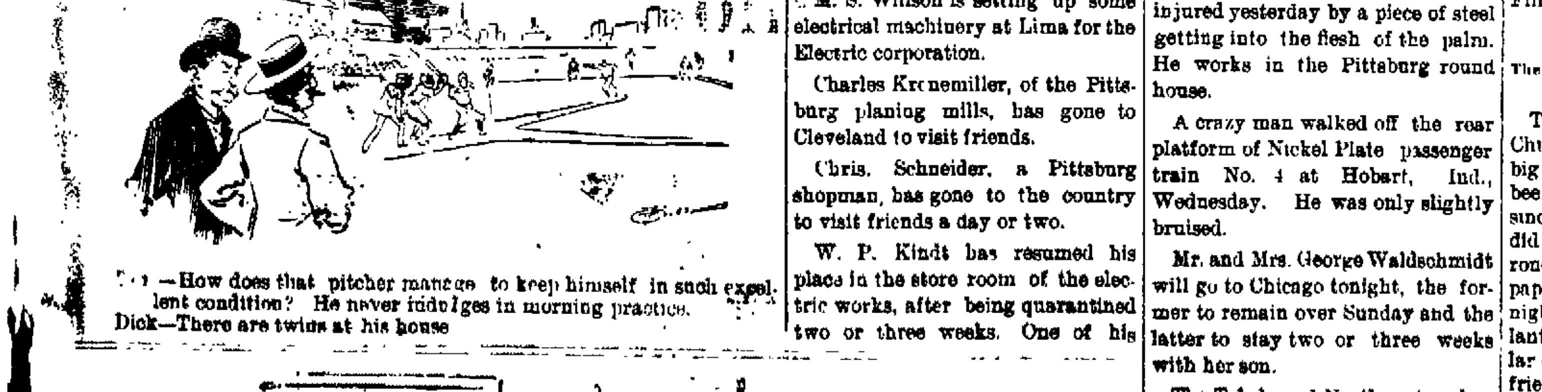
The Most Popular Hat Sold in this Country.......

SOMETHING NEW 5¢

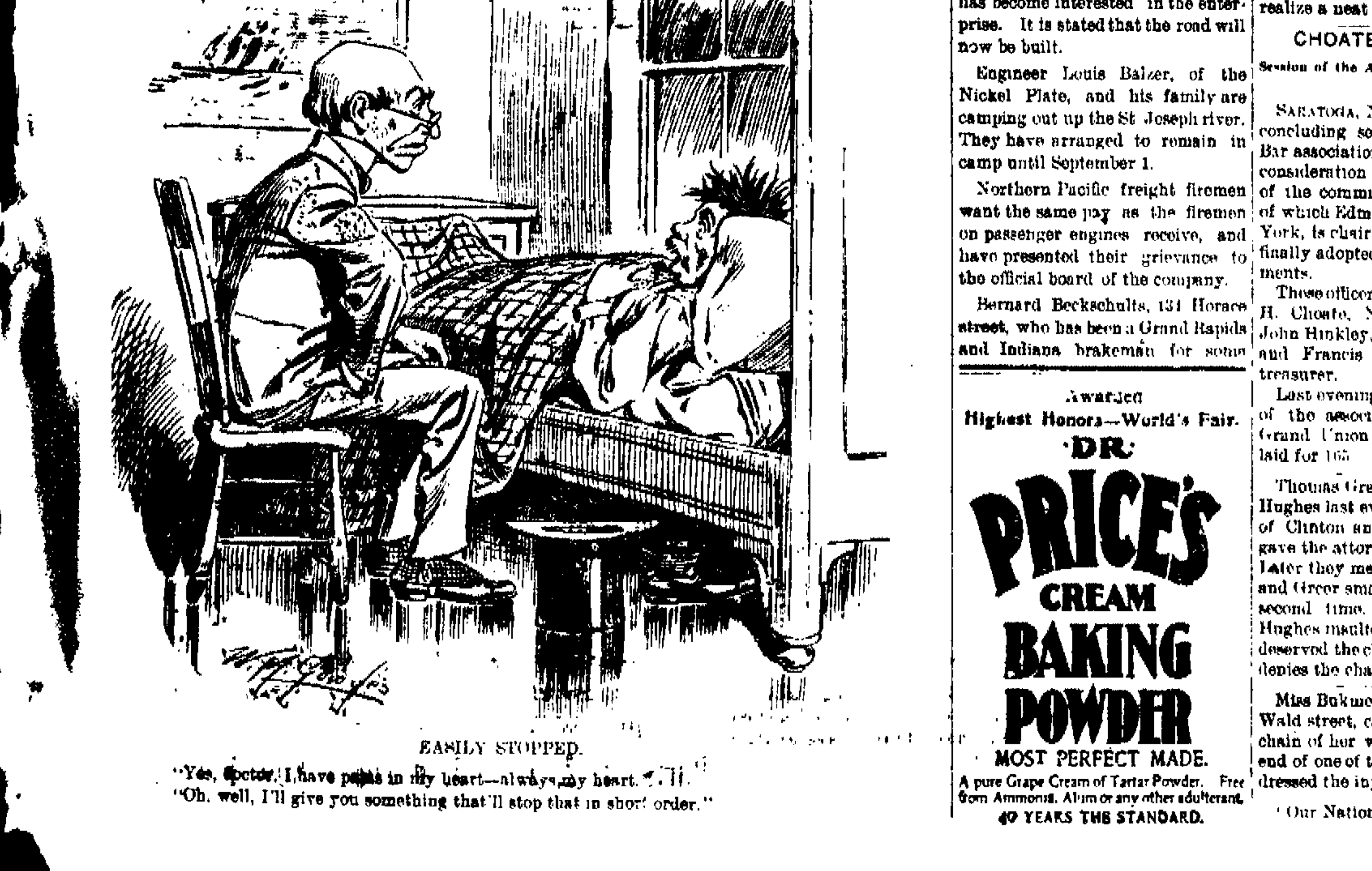


Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

KEPT HIM WALKING.



— How does that pitcher manage to keep himself in such excellent condition? He never indulges in morning practice.
Dick—There are twins at his house



EASILY STOPPED.

"Yes, doctor, I have pains in my heart—always my heart."
"Oh, well, I'll give you something that'll stop that in short order."

OFFICIAL ROUTE.

The Grand Rapids Will Carry the Old Soldiers.

The Lake Shore Enjoys a Freight Boom—Engineer McDonald Saves a Child's Life.

At their meeting last night the Anthony Wayne Post, G. A. R., appointed a committee to arrange for transportation to the grand encampment at Cincinnati. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of accepting the invitation of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad to go by special train September 5. The committee will meet Tuesday evening and perfect the arrangements for as many of our citizens who wish to go with them. The train will leave at 9 a. m. and arrive at Cincinnati at 2:40 p. m.

This will give the boys a chance to become located before night and have a full evening's engagement with their comrades before the encampment opens for work. It was stated a few days ago that the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western had secured this business, but the reporter was misinformed regarding the matter.

BEST BUSINESS OF ITS HISTORY.

Agent E. S. Philley, of the Lake Shore, says that road is in the midst of a freight boom that beats anything in its history. The business is handicapped, however, by a scarcity of cars. The traffic is chiefly in lumber, salt and grain. Evidence of this immense business is seen in the unusual number of trucks crossing to and from the freight house. The bridge is nearly blockaded with them a dozen times each day.

GOING IT ON THE CHEAPS.

Indianapolis Journal: "Train 5, over the Panhandle, which hauls eleven to twelve cars, now comes from Columbus to Indianapolis with but one brakeman, and one train each way over this division has no brakeman, depending entirely on the air brakes."

STOPPED BY INJUNCTION.

A temporary injunction has been secured by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad restraining the Columbus and Northern from crossing its tracks or entering upon its premises at Wapakoneta, thus suspending all work on the new road. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton followed its injunction by building a strong board fence along the right of way. A motion to dismiss the injunction was made yesterday before Judge Ritchie, of Lima, and the hearing was continued until Monday. The new road is one of the branches of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, a strong competitor of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, which will fight the motion to dissolve.

General and Local Gossip.

Bert Olds, of the electric works, is sick.

Frank Meyers, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick.

Brakeman H. A. Imbody, of the Nickel Plate, is visiting relatives in the country.

Sickness interferes with the work of Brakeman J. J. Auth, on the Nickel Plate.

W. Reiter, heater for Jacob Hausbach at the Bass blacksmith shop, is on the sick list.

G. H. Wise, Nickel Plate brakeman, is spending a "lay off" with friends in Chicago.

W. Kinnan, night caller of Pennsylvania train crews, is off duty on account of sickness.

M. S. Willson is setting up some electrical machinery at Lima for the Electric corporation.

Charles Kronemiller, of the Pittsburg planing mills, has gone to Cleveland to visit friends.

Chris. Schneider, a Pittsburg shopman, has gone to the country to visit friends a day or two.

W. P. Kindt has resumed his place in the store room of the electric works, after being quarantined two or three weeks. One of his children had a slight attack of diphtheria.

C. H. Thiebold, a Pittsburg car builder, is sick.

H. T. Swegman, of the Pennsylvania offices, is visiting his mother at Delphi.

General Manager J. H. P. Hughart, of the Grand Rapids road, was here over night.

S. G. Kelker, clerk at the Lake Shore freight offices, has returned from Niagara Falls.

General Manager L. F. Loree was on Pennsylvania train No. 8 last evening, bound for Pittsburg.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, made his regular monthly visit here yesterday.

Pittsburg engines 351 and 131 were taken in the shops for repairs this week and No. 229 was turned out.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, is looking after the company's interests in Chicago today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiggins are entertaining a baby girl. Mr. Wiggins is a car builder at the east shops.

F. E. Williams, a brass moulder at the Wabash shops, has gone to LaGro, Ind., to attend the funeral of his aunt.

Assistant Trainmaster W. E. Davis, of the Pittsburg, has resumed his duties after a ten days' vacation.

Nickel Plate Brakeman C. H. Baird has recovered from an illness which confined him to his home a few days.

Conductor W. H. Epps, of the Nickel Plate, is attending the Knights of Pythias meetings at Indianapolis.

George Burns, assistant to Vice President Ramsey, of the Wabash, has returned from a pleasure trip through Canada.

William Royhans, of the Pittsburg round house, is doing the honors over the arrival of a new son at his home.

John Uebelhoer, Pittsburg shopman, and his son and daughter, went to Chicago this morning to visit a few days.

Brakeman J. C. Heslin has returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate, after an absence on account of private business.

George Campbell, clerk at the Lake Shore offices, and his wife will be the guests of friends in Indianapolis over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henschen went to Rome City this morning to remain a week. Mr. Henschen is a Pennsylvania brakeman.

The Big Four estimates the cost of maintaining a dining car at $40 per day. The average receipts from the same source are $50.

John G. Wolfrum, stenographer for Chief Clerk Robert Learmonth, will be the guest of friends in St. Joseph, Mich., tomorrow.

The Wabash shops were closed today. The August appropriation does not admit of full time, hence the shut down now and then.

Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, will meet his wife and children in Chicago tomorrow and accompany them home.

Michael Wilkinson, gatekeeper at the Wells street crossing of the Lake Shore road, has gone to Jonesville, Mich., to visit his parents.

A part of the machinery and lamps for an electric light plant were sent to Alligan, Mich., this morning by the Electric corporation.

J. Weber, jr., had his right hand injured yesterday by a piece of steel getting into the flesh of the palm. He works in the Pittsburg round house.

A crazy man walked off the rear platform of Nickel Plate passenger train No. 4 at Hobart, Ind., Wednesday. He was only slightly bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. George Waldschmidt will go to Chicago tonight, the former to remain over Sunday and the latter to stay two or three weeks with her son.

The Toledo and Northwestern has been reorganized and new capital has become interested in the enterprise. It is stated that the road will now be built.

Engineer Louis Balzer, of the Nickel Plate, and his family are camping out up the St. Joseph river. They have arranged to remain in camp until September 1.

Northern Pacific freight firemen want the same pay as the firemen on passenger engines receive, and have presented their grievance to the official board of the company.

Bernard Beckschults, 131 Horace street, who has been a Grand Rapids and Indiana brakeman for some time, was recently promoted to the rank of conductor, which is pleasing news to his friends.

Augustine Johnson and Henry Jones, two veteran engineers in the Pennsylvania company's service, left this morning for a trip up to the head of Lake Michigan, expecting to be gone ten days.

The Lake Erie and Western expects the "banner" crowd of the season on its excursion to Indianapolis tomorrow. This is the lowest rate yet made to the Hoosier capital, $1.25 for the round trip.

Emons Van Tilberg, the well known Nickel Plate engineer, and wife have issued invitations for the celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, at their West Main street home, Friday evening, September 2.

Mr. Hoyt, the newly appointed general road supervisor of the Nickel Plate, made his first official visit to Fort Wayne yesterday. He stopped here long enough to inspect the buildings and yards in the western end of the city.

Only a heavy downpour of rain will prevent several hundred of our people from going to Detroit tomorrow on the Wabash excursion. The weather indications are favorable, however, and a local shower need not frighten intended excursionists into remaining at home.

David F. Jennings, of Chicago, general manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line, is to be taken care of by President Calloway, of the New York Central, upon the consolidation of the fast freight lines. He will succeed the general freight agent of the Vanderbilt roads, who will resign.

Division No. 387, Order of Railway Conductors, was instituted at Wabash last Sunday. The lodge has a membership of forty, all employes of the Big Four. The new order is named after U. S. Hughes, who was killed in some mysterious manner while with his train some months ago.

Monroeville Breeze: "The announcement of the engagement of Miss Lola Lewis to Frank Cullen has been made public. Miss Lewis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewis, of the Central hotel, and Mr. Cullen is at present night operator for the Pennsylvania company at the station in this place."

Ed. McDonald, the Pennsylvania engineer, saved a three-year old boy from drowning at Maxinkuckee last Thursday. The lad tumbled from the wharf into eight feet of water and immediately disappeared. When he came to the surface again Mr. McDonald was there to land him. The boy was the son of Landlord Avery.

A suit involving $1,000,000 was today filed in the United States courts at Columbus against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. The suit is brought by the Mercantile Trust company to recover rental claimed to be due from the Baltimore and Ohio for the use of rolling stock under the provisions of a lease executed December 1, 1895.

Baggage Master George Ellenwood, of the Lake Shore, is about to indulge in a fishing expedition to Flint, Mich., and will probably be well stocked with fish stories upon his return. Some of the stories told by him after his return from that point last year were so wonderful that they linger in the memories of those who heard them and they wonder if he will be able to relate as interesting tales upon his return this time. Mr. Ellenwood's wife and children will accompany him to Flint.

FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Lantern Contest Will Close at the North Side Catholic Fair Tonight.

The fair at the English Catholic Church in Bloomingdale is proving a big success and large crowds have been in attendance each evening since its commencement. The fair did not close last evening as erroneously stated in a morning paper, but will continue over tonight, when the contest for the lantern to be voted the most popular conductor will be decided. The friends of the several candidates are working hard and a large vote will be cast. The church is certain to realize a neat sum of money.

CHOATE PRESIDENT.

Session of the American Bar Association Is Closed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The concluding session of the American Bar association was devoted to the consideration of the amended report of the committee on federal courts, of which Edmund Wetmore, of New York, is chairman, and which was finally adopted after various amendments.

These officers were elected: Joseph H. Choate, New York, president; John Hinkley, Baltimore, secretary, and Francis Rowle, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Last evening the annual banquet of the association was held at the Grand Union hotel. Covers were laid for 165.

Thomas Greer, jr., assaulted J. L. Hughes last evening near the corner of Clinton and Berry streets and gave the attorney quite a whipping. Later they met in the Gazette office and Greer smashed Hughes for the second time. Greer alleges that Hughes insulted a young lady and deserved the chastisement. Hughes denies the charge.

Miss Bukmer, of No. 208 East De Wald street, caught her hand in the chain of her wheel and tore off the end of one of the fingers. Dr. Kesler dressed the injured member.

"Our Nation in War"

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ROSY'S FINE WORK.

Dayton Twirler's Curves Could Not Be Solved.

For Seven Innings He Did Not Allow a Hit—Brodie Was Effective, but Errors Were Costly.

Rosebrough was in the points for the Daytons yesterday and gave as fine an exhibition of twirling as has been seen at Lakeside park this season. In seven innings not a semblance of a hit was made off his delivery and the one by Babb in the eighth was a bunt to Pequinney, which Babb beat to first by a hair's breadth. In the ninth Fisher led off with a nice clean double, but failed to get to the rubber. Fort Wayne's only run was presented them by Keefe in the second inning. O'Meara was on third and Babb on first with two out. Babb started to steal second and O'Meara started for the plate. Truby got Donahue's throw to second and touched Babb out when O'Meara was several feet from the plate, but Keefe didn't see both plays and allowed the run to count. Captain Truby and one or two others of the Vets have mouths as loud as Joe Katz's and their continual kicking and jabbering disgusts the ordinary crowd. Keefe seems to fear the fat captain of the Old Soldiers and takes anything he says. The result is that the game becomes tiresome. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	4	0	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Patterson, c	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0
Flood, m	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Nattress, ss	4	0	[illegible]	1	0	1
O'Meara, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Griffin, ss	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Babb, 3b	[illegible]	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Reiman, lf	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]
Paldeu, rf	[illegible]	0	0	2	0	1
Brodie, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	24	[illegible]	[illegible]

DAYTON.

	A.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Miller, lf	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	4	1	[illegible]
Kitson, m	4	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Truby, 2b	4	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frank, rf	4	0	[illegible]	2	0	0
J. Reiman, 1b	[illegible]	0	0	11	1	0
Pequinney, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	[illegible]
Knan, ss	[illegible]	1	1	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donahue, c	4	1	1	1	1	[illegible]
Rosebrough, p	4	[illegible]	0	0	1	0
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	11	0

BY INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Dayton	1	2	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	—[illegible]

Two-base hit—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Griffin, Knan. First base on balls—Off Brodie, 3; off Rosebrough, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Rosebrough, [illegible]. Struck out—By Brodie, [illegible]; by Rosebrough, 1. Double play—Fisher to Griffin to O'Meara. Umpire—Keefe. Time of game—[illegible]

Other Inter-State Games.

NEW CASTLE, 1; TOLEDO, 5.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Toledo won the game largely on four bad errors made by Shortstop Nattress, of the visiting team. Hits were few and far between, both pitchers putting up a superb game. The score:

Toledo.......1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1—5
New Castle ..0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Base Hits—New Castle, 4; Toledo, 5. Errors—New Castle, 6; Toledo, 1. Batteries—Clarence Smith and Zinram; Keenan and Arthur. Umpire—Lally.

GRAND RAPIDS, 6; SPRINGFIELD, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 20.—Both teams put up a good average game, but Grand Rapids was lucky. The score:

Gr. Rapids 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—6
Springfield... 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0—5

Base hits—Springfield, 6; Grand Rapids, 8. Errors—Springfield, 1; Grand Rapids, 1. Batteries—Poole and Graffius; Carson and Cote.

YOUNGSTOWN, 1; MANSFIELD, 8.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Youngstown's B. Miller could not compare with Mansfield's Roscoe Miller in pitching ball and Mansfield won easily. The score:

Mansfield 1 0 0 0 0 2 2 3 0—8
Youngstown. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Youngstown, 4; Mansfield, 10. Errors—Mansfield, 1; Youngstown, 1. Batteries—Mansfield, Roscoe Miller and Belt; Youngstown, B. Miller and Schrecongost.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Columbus, 4, Kansas City, 3.
Milwaukee, 6, St. Paul, 1.
St. Joseph, 9; Detroit, 3.
Minneapolis, 5, Indianapolis, 4—twelve innings.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 8, New York, 2.
Baltimore, 4, St. Louis, 3.
Louisville, 5, Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, [illegible], Washington, 2.
Cincinnati at Boston—Rain.

NOTES.

The Frenchtown Juniors defeated Pfeiffer's team yesterday by a score of 11 to 9. The feature of the game was the batting of the former club. Batteries—Smith and Koons, for the Frenchtown Juniors, Coffman and Hayes, for the Pfeiffers. The Frenchtown Juniors challenge any team in the city under seventeen years of age.

Butler Was From Toledo.

While examining some papers at True Blue hall last evening, W. A. Spice, former captain of the company, found the following, which is signed by the father of George Butler, of Toledo, who was the first Fort Wayne soldier to die during the Spanish war:

"This will certify that the bearer, George P. Butler, jr., is my son and has my permission to enter the military service of the United States. He comes from good war stock and will no doubt serve his country honorably in the time of need."

RAN OVER A BOY.

Little Robert Sherwin Meets With a Serious Accident.

One of the Artificial Ice Wagons Passed Over the Lad's Head and Limb.

Robert Sherwin, a boy who lives with his widowed mother at No. 251 West Wayne street, met with an accident which might have been fatal this morning. He was at play on Wells street, when one of the artificial ice wagons drove along the street. While the ice man went in a house to deliver some ice he left a small boy on the seat to watch the horses. The Sherwood lad was at play in the street, and when the horses started he failed to get out of the way and was knocked down and stepped on by one of the animals. One of the big wheels grazed the top of his head and another passed over one of his lower limbs. He was picked up and carried into 111 Wells street, where Dr. J. E. Stults examined him. While he found no bones broken, the injuries to the little lad are quite serious, and had the wheel of the loaded ice wagon passed squarely over his head life would have been crushed out.

James Anthony Froude.

Prof. Max Muller says that the late James Anthony Froude was not only the most fascinating lecturer, but the most charming companion and friend. His conversation was like his writings. It never tired one, it never made one feel his superiority. His store of anecdotes was inexhaustible, and though in his old age they were sometimes repeated, they were always pleasant to listen to. He enjoyed them so thoroughly himself, he chuckled over them, he covered his eyes as if half ashamed of telling them."

Meridian Ants.

Among the curious inhabitants of Australia are a species of termites called the "meridian ants," because they invariably construct their long, narrow mounds so that the principal axis of the dwelling runs exactly north and south. These mounds are six or eight feet in height, and consist of a series of spires, topped with smaller spires, and when viewed end on, they show a remarkable resemblance to a many spired cathedral.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MASONIC TEMPLE........ —THEATER—

MONDAY, AUG. 22.

Messrs. Gunne and Riley —PRESENTS—

The Real Funny Boys, MATHEWS & BULGER

In the Rag Time Opera, —BY THE—

SAD SEA WAVES.

With an Incomparable Cast of Foremost Farceurs, Including

Josie De Witt—Nellie Hawthorne

And the Big Beauty Chorous.

—REGULAR PRICES—

Seats on Sale Thursday Morning.

ROBISON PARK.....

THEATRE.

EXTRA ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING SUNDAY

MACKAY OPERA CO.

20--ARTISTS--20

No advance in price. Reserved Seats now on sale for the entire engagement.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MAKE PERFECT MEN

Annual sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

and cure Sick Headache. For a Weak Stomach Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World. 25c. at all Drug Stores.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good second [illegible] East Wayne street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. [illegible] S. Lafayette.

WANTED—An all around cook [illegible] woman. Harmon house.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at 69 West Wayne.

WANTED—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping; family of two. Address H. [illegible]

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

WANTED—Girls at Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Office, at 39 West Washington street. Good place waiting for cook.

WANTED—Board and rooms for family of [illegible]; private family preferred; must be in good locality. Address Box 9 Sentinel.

WANTED—Suite of two or three unfurnished rooms, with all modern conveniences, pleasantly and centrally located. Address Box [illegible] care Sentinel, city.

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street; will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets. 21tf

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, one that can do washing and ironing. German preferred. Apply Mrs. Levington, 76 W. Jefferson street. 20tf

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 4 City Hall; telephone 445. tf

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies to do plain sewing at home; $1.50 per day (four months' work guaranteed); send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. R. W. Hutton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A position by a young lady as clerk, cashier or any position to make herself useful in a store, not afraid of work, has a good high school education. Address Box 10, Sentinel office.

WANTED—Salesmen—Salesmen daily selling wrapping paper and advertising novelties to merchants throughout the country; convenient side line, samples furnished reliable men. The Kemper-Thomas Paper Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A bright, active business woman who is not afraid to talk business to merchants and manufacturers and take yearly advertising contracts for medium based yearly; good pay. Box 8, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required, outfit of highest grade tools donated. Wages Saturdays before completing; constant practice; expert instructions. Catalogue mailed free. Moler's College, Chicago.

WANTED—Some one that desires an office in good location to go in with me and pay half of rent, telephone and wages of office girl. I will furnish typewriter machine free of charge. Address N., care of Sentinel. References required.

WANTED—Good man to act as general agent for Fort Wayne and vicinity by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass. First-class contract with renewal interest for the right party, who must furnish references and bond. Address Insurance, this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished front room, with privilege of bath. Inquire 39 West Main.

FOR RENT—Store room, 30 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street. 1tf

FOR RENT—Nice, bright, light office rooms, second floor, 25 Calhoun. Inquire at room 3, Arcade, second floor front. 20tf

FOR RENT—A six room house, also an eight room house between Washington and Wayne streets. Inquire at 229 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room, all modern conveniences, in private family, central location. Address with reference, Box [illegible] care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—One five room brick house, 106 Lafayette street, modern improvements, gas, hard and soft water. Inquire E. H. Moellering, 5 Murray street.

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 79 Griffith street, eight rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets. 15tf

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms, pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc., opposite organ factory; suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory. Inquire of City Trucking Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A good No. 1 milch cow. Inquire 45 West Pontiac St.

FOR RENT—[illegible] furnished rooms for [illegible] street, opposite [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two houses on [illegible] street, at [illegible] and gas in both. [illegible] street.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 7tf

FOR SALE—Cheap—A meat market, good location, [illegible] Address [illegible]

FOR SALE—A corner lot 70x150, one of the very best locations on East Wayne street, large enough for two residences, will be sold at a bargain. Call at once, corner Wayne and Lafayette. 21tf

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit, tapestry covered parlor suit, Brussels carpets, gas burners, one gas heating stove, China banquet lamp, etc., all new, will sell for sale cheap. Inquire at room 3 Arcade second floor. 1tf

LOST.

LOST—On Barr, between Jefferson and Wayne streets, a pocketbook containing a sum of money. Finder [illegible] to this office and get reward.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and Residence 20 Madison Street. Specialty—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Office hours 8 a. m. to 2:20 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOTICE!

You can get all kinds of bargains at 176 Calhoun Street, GOLDSTINE'S. We buy anything and sell everything.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA B. C. BAMMING, B. S., HOMEOPATHIC, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 152 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1036 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $225,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank. CAPITAL $200,000. SURPLUS $60,000. Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $240,000. THE OLD NATIONAL BANK S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts. Stephen B. Bond, President. Oliver P. Morgan, Vice-President. Jared D. Bond, Cashier. James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 13 W. Wayne street. Telephone 225.

DR. NEISWONGER SPECIALIST IN Veneral Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store. Successor to Heaton Brothers.

J. M. BYLER, M. D. HOMEOPATHIC. Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 8 and 9 Schmitz Block. 529 S. Calhoun Street. OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAWYER, ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES, INSURANCE, Collection and Loan Agent. JAMES E. GRAHAM, Room 36, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind. Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER. Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING, Insurance & Loans. Rooms 39-40 Bank B'k.

Culver Military Academy. Culver, Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee). Only strictly military school in Indiana. Capt. J. G. Adams, U. S. A., detailed by Secretary of War. Buildings absolutely fireproof. Fine boating, fishing, bathing, and skating in Winter. Numbers increased 30 per cent. past session. Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery. Col. A. F. FLEET, A. M., LL. D., Supt.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

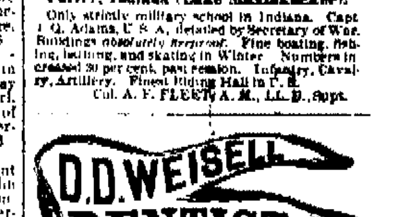
Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances. Gives special attention to fine Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work.

VITALIZED AIR and other anaesthetics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.

Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.

Work guaranteed strictly first-class at half my former prices.

DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, ass't.



'98 WHEELS are here. All '98 goods must go at once. '98 wheels as low as $15. Fine $50 wheels at $25. 2nd hand Outing, $12; Star, $14; Pyramid, $15, Columbia, $30; Tires, $1.25, oil, 8c, Lamps, 35c.

Cut Rate Bicycle House, 31 Clinton Street.

F. M. SMITH & CO., —AGENTS FOR— ELDREDGE B



SEWING MACHINES. A First class Machine at a very ..... LOW PRICE. 5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO., 22 Calhoun Street.

W. C. T. U. Lunch Counter at the Entrance of Swinney Park. Ice Cream, Lemonade, Cakes and Sandwiches. [illegible] each evening. Stop and have something

THE STERLING TRADE OF THE DAY.

THE ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS

WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

It used to be when Fall came these were packed away till Spring. But the demand is as big in the Fall as in the Spring and in the Spring as in the Fall. Makers have got Muslin underwear to such perfection few care to make it at home. Then they are better made, better shaped and less in price. The [illegible] pretty muslin wear that women will interest lovers of dainty [illegible].

AT 50c—Of good muslin square yoke gowns, trimmed with embroidery and tucks—[illegible] inches long.

AT $1.00—Gowns [illegible] good muslin, square neck, trimmed with insertion and embroidery.

AT $1.00—Gowns of cambric square neck [illegible] trimmed.

AT $1.25—Gowns of cambric round tucked yoke, embroidery edge.

AT $1.50—Gowns of fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery.

AT $1.75—Gowns of fine cambric, pointed yoke of tucks and insertion, embroidered edge.

PETTICOATS.

AT $1.00—of fine lawn, [illegible] umbrella style.

AT $1.50—Umbrella style, of muslin, embroidered ruffle.

AT $1.75—of cambric, wide umbrella ruffle of lawn, embroidery edge.

AT $2.50—Fine cambric skirt, umbrella style, [illegible] ruffle of fine embroidery.

DRAWERS.

AT 25c—of good muslin, clusters of tucks, open and closed.

AT 35c—of cambric and muslin, fine tucks, plain hem.

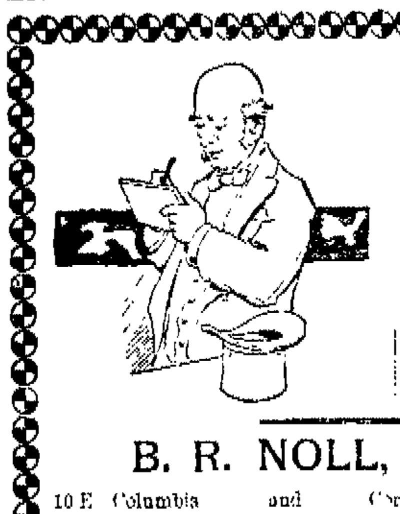
AT 50c—of muslin and cambric, embroidery trimmed.

The Carpet Sales of this month been up above those of late August, so far in our history. It's been a royal help to housekeepers—the new ones and the veterans.

A GOOD MANY DOLLARS SAVED.

The inventory stock adjusting of the room and hall lengths, all odd rolls of all kinds of carpetings, and they're just as handsome and good as any to arrive later—and again a good many dollars saved.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.



Pure Drugs
Skill
Fair Prices.

B. R. NOLL, DRUGGIST.

10 E. Columbia and Cor. Broadway and Jefferson.

MASON JARS DOWN.

Quart Mason Jars, [illegible] doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 40c doz.
Tin Cans, 27c doz.
½ Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Best Sealing Wax, 2c box.
Red Cross Cider Vinegar, 1[illegible]c gal.

S. CANZER.

29 East Lewis Street.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

22 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy seven months. No Fines o Membership Fee.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

25, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

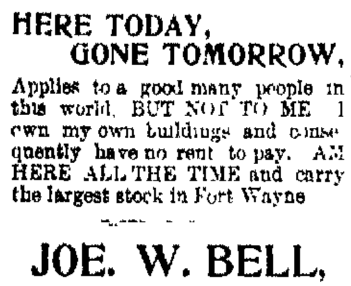
Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

N. E. cor. Oliver and Emily Sts.



HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW,

Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne.

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

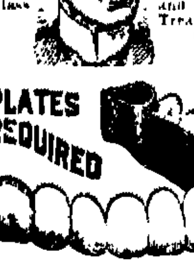
Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

No Pain! No Gas!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.....

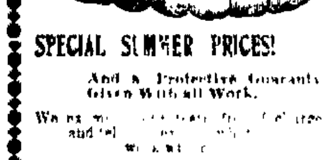
(Vitalized Air Given If Desired.) Acknowledged to be the [illegible] in Fort Wayne.

Our Success is Due to



Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay In, and Kind Treatment.



NO PLATES REQUIRED

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And a Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

[illegible]

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS.

71 Calhoun Street, Over Meyer Brothers' Drug Store.

Hours 8 a. m. [illegible]

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3. ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

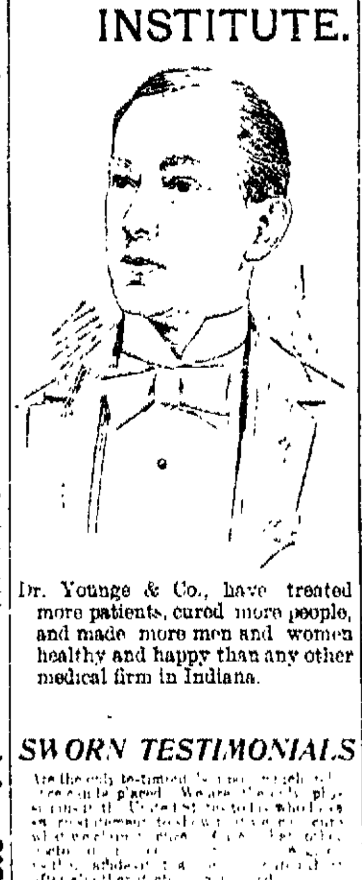
For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property. 29 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

INDIANA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.



Dr. Younge & Co., have treated more patients, cured more people, and made more men and women healthy and happy than any other medical firm in Indiana.

SWORN TESTIMONIALS

[illegible]

DR. YOUNGE & CO.,

10 W. Wayne St.

OFFICE DAYS: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Quality and Quantity.

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

Prices from 60c to $15.00.

Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c Pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

124 Calhoun St. [illegible] Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.



One Flag. One Country.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . . . No. 173.
Editorial Rooms . . . . . . No. 130.

Today's Temperature.

The Sentinel's thermometer registered as follows:

[illegible]

The Weather.

Chicago, Ill., August 20.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

O. P. Morgan is in Detroit on business.

Miss Bessie Manny has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Perfect left for the north [illegible].

[illegible] and sister, Carrie, will spend next week in Auburn.

Professor and Mrs. William Miles have returned from Boulder, Col.

Miss Nora Shreve, of No. 85 [illegible] street, is visiting at Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bade and son have returned to [illegible] after a visit in this city.

Mrs. T. Stamp celebrated her birthday anniversary today by entertaining friends at English tea.

Mrs. H. G. Stouder entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening, in honor of Mrs. F. F. Budd, of Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Walter Craig, of No. 1[illegible] Horace street, has returned from Valparaiso, where she has been visiting a sister.

A social and entertainment will be given by the ladies of the G. A. R. August [illegible] at the corner of Clinton and Main streets.

Mrs. Harvey H. Brown and children have returned from Mount Vernon, Ohio, where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Helen Mohr will give a hop [illegible] Spring Beach hotel at Rome City in honor of her guest, Miss May Stoeckle, of Toledo.

Rev. Spellman will address the old people of Monroeville at a service to be held in the M. E. church in that town, Sunday, October 23.

Miss Emma E[illegible] gave a thimble party this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Buckles, of Butte, Mont., and Mrs. Meyer, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles Merritt, of West Third street, accompanied by Miss Mary Dolan, will leave Sunday for Detroit, Mich., for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. William Gerhard and children, of East Lewis street, will leave Monday for an extended visit to Racine, Wis. On their return they will visit Chicago.

Arthur Matott, corner of Horace and Thomas streets, will be the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Greenert and other relatives in Valparaiso for a few days.

Members of the Order of Eastern Star will meet at Mrs. Wright's, No. 105 Barr street, Monday evening, August 22, to make arrangements for the feast of Mondamin.

Mrs. T. J. T. Cummings has just returned to her home, No. 29 Grand street, from Marion, Ind., where she was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Homer L. Baldwin, and other relatives.

Col. E. S. Walker Camp, No. 15, Sons of Veterans, will meet at the Soldiers' and Citizens' club rooms at 1 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, to attend the funeral of Private Fred Archer in a body.

Miss Victoria Carter, a teacher in the public schools, has resigned her position here and will take professional work in the state normal of Colorado. Miss Carter will leave for the West next week.

James Monigal, a plumber in the employ of Robert Spice, cut [illegible] of his fingers badly yesterday afternoon while at work at Ludenwood [illegible]. He came to the city and [illegible] several stitches [illegible].

Dr. M. F. Myers will read a paper [illegible] September [illegible] before the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists which meets at Pittsburg. [illegible] and Present Surgery of the Gall Bladder and Bile Ducts.

Indiana Watermelons

We received today car load finest quality extra large size Water melons, [illegible] each.

Nutmeg Melons, [illegible]

Michigan Whortleberries, [illegible] qt.

Bartlett Pears, 25c peck.

Michigan Apples, [illegible] peck.

Large [illegible] Messina Lemons, 2[illegible]

California Fruits of all kinds.

[illegible] Bros.

W. B. Wilson, of Kokomo, is visiting friends here.

Ronald Farmer left for The Metowas, Cal., last evening.

Miss H[illegible] returned today [illegible].

Miss Bill, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Deeb.

[illegible] has returned [illegible] trip [illegible].

[illegible] has issued invitations [illegible] next Thursday [illegible].

[illegible] left over the [illegible] this morning for Atlantic [illegible].

Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mary Evans, for a few days.

Dr. [illegible] called to Columbia City yesterday [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] of [illegible] street, went to Winona this morning, to remain [illegible].

Mrs. Mabel Clayton has returned from a two weeks' stay at Lake Maxinkuckee, Argos.

[illegible] Bloomfield, of Bloomington, [illegible] in the city [illegible] the guest of [illegible].

A letter to Captain H. M. Diehl states that his daughter, Mrs. O. H. Brooks, is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson and Miss [illegible] Neuenschwander [illegible] for Lake Wawasee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter have returned from a trip to Omaha and other western points of interest.

Mrs. Catherine B[illegible], a vocalist of Cincinnati, will sing at Trinity Episcopal church, tomorrow morning.

[illegible], who has been visiting Mrs. [illegible] Barrett, left yesterday for [illegible] in Fort Scott, Kan.

Mrs. E. S. Phifley and daughters, Misses Edith and Helen Phifley, are visiting [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] at St. Joe, Ind.

The Rev. and Mrs. Elfrig, who have been the guests of Mrs. Elfrig's parents, returned yesterday to [illegible], Pa.

Mrs. Barney O'Connor and her guests, Mrs. and Miss Cole, of Mansfield, Ohio, are at Rome City, where they remain another week.

Mr. and Mrs. Zook, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets, will leave for an eastern visit next Tuesday to be gone a week or two.

Home Lodge, No. 342, F. and A. M., will meet at the lodge hall at 1 o'clock, Sunday, to attend the funeral of the late John Kitzelman.

Miss Ella Marley, the day chief operator for the Home Telephone company, has returned from a three weeks' visit in Chicago, Auburn and Van Wert.

Miss Cora Sayner, of West Williams street, who suffered a severe sprain of the ankle several weeks ago, is still confined to her house, unable to walk.

Mrs. L. H. Bookwalter has gone to Akron, Ohio, to spend a month with her son, Clyde, who is employed there by the Werner Publishing company.

Mrs. C. V. Barrows and daughter, Vera, of Sturgis, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Barrows' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hollister, of West Williams street.

Mesdames Ginger and Coleman have returned from a visit with Auburn friends and relatives. The ladies made the trip on their bicycles and report a pleasant time.

Miss Mildred Cope, of Barr street, entertained little friends at her home yesterday, it being the anniversary of her birth. The little hostess received many handsome presents.

Miss Ella Fisher, of Waterloo, who has been ill for two months at Hope hospital, is convalescing and will soon be able to be out. Miss Fisher is a cousin of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lodibaugh.

A telegram to the relatives of Private Ed Hessert, of Company G, who has been very ill at Fernandina, states the good news that the young soldier is much better and on a fair way to complete recovery.

Mrs. Theodore Magill, of Scott City, Kan., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Shaw, of No. 31 West Third street. The sisters had not met for sixteen years, and it was indeed a happy meeting between them.

Mr. John Mourning, of No. 25 Hoagland street, left this afternoon for [illegible], Ohio, to visit a few days. [illegible] evening Mrs. Mourning was surprised by about thirty of her friends, who assembled at her home to celebrate her birthday. The visitors presented the hostess with several presents and all had a good time.

[illegible] Bro[illegible] Wm. Nie[illegible] sister, Mrs. Peter Eggeman, of Fort Wayne, were in town Sunday [illegible] the guests of the family of [illegible] B. N. F. and J. F. Noe[illegible] stood as godmother and godfather at the baptismal service at the St. Rose Catholic church of the eight day old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Noe[illegible]. After the baptismal services the child was named Henrietta Pauline.

Mrs. Ethel Jenness, assisted by Miss Blanche Bilderback, gave a very pretty [illegible] party yesterday afternoon at her home, in compliment to Mrs. Fuller, of Tampa, Fla. [illegible] and flowers were the decorations. Mrs. [illegible] was assisted in serving refreshments by [illegible] and Gertrude Alderman. Among the out of town guests were Miss [illegible] and Miss Farmer, who are guests of Miss Bertha Heaston, Miss Harriet Plumer, of Worcester, Ohio, Miss Elsall, of Coffeyville, Kan., and Mrs. Scott, of Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Greenawalt are at Mackinac island.

Miss Josephine Page will spend Sunday in Winona.

Miss Helen Smaver went to Goshen this morning.

Miss Bessie Mc[illegible] will return from the east tomorrow.

The Rathbone sisters will have an [illegible] meeting tonight.

Miss Tillie Neuensch[illegible] is visiting friends in Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fish, of Elkhart, are guests of H. E. Fisher.

Miss Kittie Berkmeyer has returned from an extended trip in the east.

Mrs. Chris Kramer and daughter left today for [illegible] visit in Chicago.

[illegible] Mrs. W[illegible] [illegible] parents.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] left for Mackinac [illegible] this morning.

[illegible] went to [illegible] for a visit of a few days.

Miss Edith [illegible] of St. Louis, is visiting [illegible] on [illegible] Lewis street.

[illegible] Ber[illegible] Nel[illegible] for a week's visit in Chicago.

[illegible], an attorney of Chicago, is visiting his brother, Dr. James A. [illegible].

Dr. J. D. Chambers left yesterday for Cheboygan [illegible] Mackinaw [illegible].

Mrs. E. C. Hill and granddaughter, Florence Linderman, returned from Chicago yesterday.

John Letter has returned to his home in Wabash after a pleasant visit with friends in the city.

The Ofenloch sisters will leave tomorrow morning for a two weeks' trip through the eastern cities.

Haverly's Minstrels, forty-three people, left on Pennsylvania train No. 15 for Chicago this morning.

Mrs. Dr. Wright, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday to be the guest of Miss Sarah Green.

Miss Mollie Cline, of Horace street, will leave the city Monday for a visit with relatives at Payne, Ohio.

Misses Mamie Dahlmeyer and Mollie Schroder, of Toledo, will be the guests of Miss Minnie Hahn next week.

Mrs. W. S. Wells, of 6[illegible] Park avenue, will leave for Harrisburg, Pa., this evening to visit Mr. Well's father.

Two train jumpers interviewed Mayor Scherer this morning. They were fined and then ordered out of the city.

Mrs. C. B. Woodworth and Messrs. Ben and E. J. Woodworth left today for Bay View and other Michigan resorts.

George Herrmann, who conducts a meat market at No. 84 Walton avenue, will be the guest of friends in Chicago tomorrow.

The Misses Busse entertained friends on Thursday evening in honor of their visitor, Miss Clara Wales, of Indianapolis.

Miss Sophia DeWald and Mary Stouder have returned from the Stouder farm where they were guests at a house party.

Miss Urena Seavey will leave Monday for Indianapolis to join her friend, Miss Anna Harris, who is visiting relatives there.

Mrs. Will O'Rourke and Miss May Garvey returned last evening from Rome City, where they have been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Grace Salsbury, of 27 Baker street, wife of the popular stonecutter, has returned from a month's visit to Chicago and the lakes.

Mrs. J. D. C[illegible], of Valparaiso, accompanied by Mrs. J. G. Polhamus and Miss Flora Polhamus, returned to her home this morning.

Mrs. Henry C. Brooks and two daughters, Misses Etta and Olive, who have been visiting relatives in Toronto, Canada, expect to arrive home Sunday morning.

Yesterday afternoon, while out on his wheel, Albert W. Spalding broke the chain at Columbia City and Ollie Ward, who was with him, pulled him to Fort Wayne in two hours.

You are cordially invited to attend the lawn festival this evening given by the gentlemen of Heidelberg Reformed church at the home of W. J. Kettler, No. 90 East Wayne street.

The street fair committee is making an effort to so arrange the Calhoun street front of the new court house that the coronation of the queen can take place from the central archway.

All members of the Union Veteran Legion are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Fred Archer, of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers.

A. L. Love, of Wolf & Dessauer's store, is enjoying a summer vacation. He left this morning for North Manchester, where his wife has been stopping for two or three weeks, and later will go to the Kankakee to fish and hunt.

Miss Margie Carrigan, of Mansfield, Ohio, who for the past two months has been visiting her cousin, Miss [illegible], returned home this morning. She was accompanied by her cousin, who will visit in Mansfield, Toledo and Detroit.

New Haven News: "One William Brahman, of Milan township, has disappeared. When he left he told some of his family they would never see him again. He disposed of all the property he could, paid his debts and taking the balance, left his large family to do the best they could."

Miss Celia Graffe returned from Findlay today.

Miss Dora Witte will return from Toledo, Monday.

H. C. Paul and family are taking a trip through the east.

Frank X. Mohr goes to Rome City tonight for a week's outing.

A. [illegible] left over the Wabash [illegible] for New York.

Tomorrow Miss Mary Arnold goes to Rome City to stay a week.

Miss Minnie Rosenthal will go to Chicago Sunday, to visit for a week.

Mrs. Murray Harrnett returned yesterday from an extended trip through the east.

J. L. McKeone, principal of the [illegible] school at Lima, Ind., was a Fort Wayne visitor today.

Mrs. Allie Workman, of No. 76 West Butler street, has as her guest [illegible] from Attica, Ohio.

Miss Clara Goldham, of the Home telephone exchange, leaves next Monday for Mackinac island.

Branch No. 163, C. K. of A., will receive communion at St. Paul's Catholic church tomorrow morning.

The Ministerial association will meet at the Plymouth Congregational church Monday morning at 10 a. m.

Misses Rose and Bertha Miller, of Youngstown, Ohio, nieces of Mr. and Mrs. J. Longfield, are here on a visit at No. 67 Charles street.

Sunday School Picnic.

The last picnic of the season will be given by the Sunday school classes of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 24th, at Swinney park. Supper will be served from 5 to 7 p. m. for 15c per meal. Ice cream social in the evening. Friends of the congregation are cordially invited.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Wheat—Aug., 6[illegible]; Sept., [illegible]; Dec., [illegible]; May, 63[illegible].

Corn—Aug., 30c; Sept., 30[illegible]; Dec., 30[illegible]; May, 32[illegible].

Oats—Aug., 19[illegible]; Sept., 1[illegible]; Dec., 20[illegible]; May, 22[illegible].

Pork—Aug., $8.92; Sept., $8.95; Oct., $8.87; Dec., $8.87.

Lard—Aug., $5.10; Sept., $5.10; Oct., $5.15; Dec., $5.20.

Ribs—Aug., $5.10; Sept., $5.10; Oct., $5.10; Dec., $4.92.

Barley—No. 2 Sept., 47[illegible].

Rye—Aug., 4[illegible]; Sept., 40[illegible]; May, 42[illegible].

Flax—Cash N. W., $[illegible]; Sept., $[illegible]; Oct., $[illegible]; May, 9[illegible].

Timothy — Aug., $2.5[illegible]; Sept., $2.37; Oct., $2.37.

Hibernians, Attention.

The Hibernian Rifles will meet at the hall, Sunday, at 12:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Private Archer, of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment.

J. E. Foar, Captain.
C. Sullivan, Sergeant.

No Excuse

To walk when you can buy high grade and guaranteed wheels at your own price. These wheels come from the Bellis Cycle company, of Indianapolis, who were overloaded in 1898 wheels. You can't buy them at private sale less than $50.00 the world over. I can't repeat this sale. Buy when the opportunity is offered. Call and examine the wheel. Sale Aug. 25.

A. C. Katt,

Bicycles, Sundries and Repairs.

See the Haviland China set to be given away at Ward's China store, September 15. 5stf

Only $1.50 for round trip to Detroit, via Wabash and boat, next Sunday.

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE

Consisting of parlor, dining room, kitchen, bed room furniture, stoves, lamps, etc. Must be sold at once, either as a whole or by the piece. All in first-class condition. Must all go within a few days. Call at once.

349 W. Jefferson St.

19 4t Corner Garden St.

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

Delightful trip by rail and boat to Detroit next Sunday, via Wabash. Fare, $1.50.

You want the best. Use White Loaf Flour. tf

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

The Sentinel has made arrangements with a boy at Rome City to deliver the paper each evening.

Grand Festival tonight in the new Catholic Church on West Fourth street. Supper will be served for 15c.

Go to Detroit next Sunday over the Wabash. Fare only $1.50 round trip.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Our Nation in War" can be had at this office.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have The Sentinel sent to their address at 10 cents per week.

"Our Nation in War."

The Model Steam Bakery, 99 Maumee avenue, is the best equipped Bakery in the city and has the best facilities for turning out fine Bakery goods. Try their Bread and Cakes. 18 3t

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

THE PAVEMENTS.

Contractor Guelich Will Commence Laying Concrete on Calhoun Street Monday.

Contractor Guelich is rapidly pushing forward the work on the streets yet to be paved with asphalt. The concrete is down on Fairfield avenue and it is expected that the work of placing the concrete on Calhoun street will commence Monday morning. The Consolidated Street railway has kept abreast of the contractor with its work and if progress is made as rapidly in the future as during the present week, Calhoun street will be paved by September 10.

All members of Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of the late Fred Archer.

Dr. B. Garr,
Post Commander.

Masonic Notice.

All members of Sol D. Bayless lodge No. [illegible] and Home lodge No. 342 F. and A. M., and all Master Masons, are requested to meet at Masonic Temple, Sunday, August 21, at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Brother J. J. Williams of Sol D. Bayless lodge, and Brother John Kitzelman, of Home lodge.

C. C. Carter, W. M.,
Sol D. Bayless Lodge.
J. E. Sunderland, W. M.,
Home Lodge.

Reserved seats for Park Theatre on sale at Woodworth's.

The office of the International Business college, Schmitz block, will be open evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock for the benefit of those who may wish to make arrangements to enter at the beginning of the fall term, Monday, Sept. 5th. Take elevator. T. L. Staples, Prop.
sat-mon wed sat

Attend the Catholic Fair on West Fourth street, commencing today, Aug. 17, and continuing 4 days.

The most delightful trip of the season next Sunday. Detroit and return, $1.50, via Wabash railway and boat.

Will Exchange for Gentle Horse.

High grade Cleveland bicycle, nearly new. Call at 371 East Washington street, Fort Wayne.

"Our Nation in War."

The Model Steam Bakery is owned and managed by A. Katzenberg, who is making a special effort to please the public with fine Bread and Cakes. Try their goods. 18-3t

ICE CREAM

45C A GALLON

For socials and picnics. Guaranteed fine cream.

Henry Bruhn & Bro.,
195 Lafayette St.
'Phone 874 Main 18t6

Attend the Catholic Fair tonight on West Fourth street, Bloomingdale. Supper will be served for 15c.

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16-eod

Use White Loaf Flour. tf

Last Detroit excursion of the season next Sunday. $1.50 round trip, via Wabash railway and steamer.

All our Cakes are wrapped in W. & H. paper with the name of the Model Steam Bakery Co. printed on. Take no other; they are the best. MODEL STEAM BAKERY CO.,

18-3t 99 Maumee Ave.

Telephone 388.

"Our Nation in War."

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

White Loaf is the best. tf

DELIVERY WAGONS



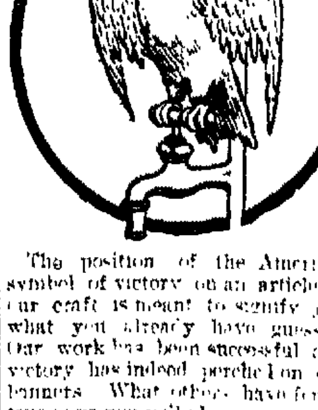
LIGHT AND STRONG

COME IN AND SEE THE BARGAINS

[illegible]

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Victory on Our Banners.



The position of the American symbol of victory on an article of our craft is meant to signify just what you already have guessed. Our work has been successful and victory has indeed perched on our banners. What others have found true of us you will also.

H. F. Franke

THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. 68 Barr St.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's

BAKING POWDER.

Cleveland's. It's sure to make cake light and dainty.

[illegible] Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

When Looking Through Your Closets



you may find that you are in need of cooking utensils, or household necessities for kitchen or laundry purposes. We have an extensive assortment of tin ware, granite and agate ware, coal scuttles, brushes of all kinds, gem pans, kettle, boilers, preserving kettles, and Van Dusen Cake Pans that we are selling at bed rock prices.

WATER COOLERS AT 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

HAMMER BAKING POWDER.



Do you want a pure cream of tartar baking powder? If so, try the Hammer. It is not made with any cheap substitute, but is the real thing. Sold by leading grocers. Made by

The Hammer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the teeth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath. For Sale by all Druggists.

..... PRICE 15c.

DR. BULSON

[illegible]

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

[illegible] EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

[illegible]

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

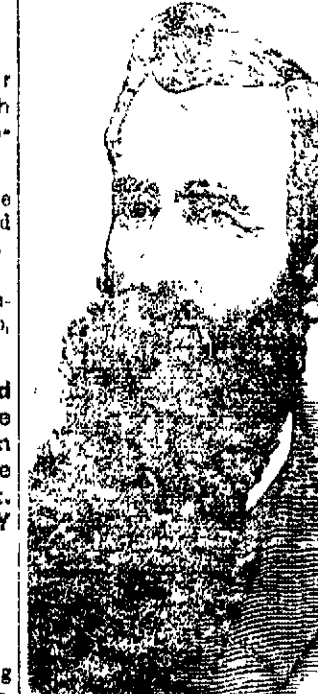
CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

When Others Fail, Consult



DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best hospitals in the world.

New Remedies. New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic [illegible] and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder [illegible] brick-dust or white, painful [illegible] Bright's disease and all diseases of the [illegible].

Private [illegible] Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Discharges, Strictures, [illegible] Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele [illegible] troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and [illegible]. The awful effects of early indiscretion producing weakness, nervous debility, [illegible] emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, [illegible] of energy and weakness of both [illegible].

[illegible] Tumors, Piles cured without knife [illegible].

Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

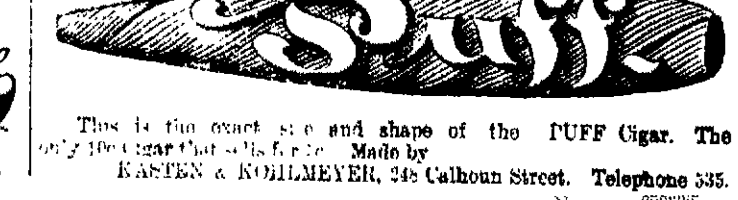


A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER

SANTIAGO, SAMPSON, SCHLEY, SHAFTER, STANDARD SEWING MACHINES.

AT Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.



This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 348 Calhoun Street. Telephone 535.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

IF YOU WANT
......ANYTHING,
Try THE SENTINEL Want Column. It Seldom Fails....

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

IF YOU WANT A GIRL..........
To do housework try THE SENTINEL Want Column. You will find her at your door the next day.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART FIRST.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

OUR LINE OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS

IS COMPLETE.

ONLY THE BEST MAKES AT POPULAR PRICES........

Look at our line and Compare Prices.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

Cor. Calhoun and Columbia.

MONEY TO LOAN

From $10 to Any Amount.
Any person in need of money can borrow it on their Household Goods, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, Carriages, Bicycles, Store Fixtures, etc.,

The Property to Remain in Your Possession......

All Business Private and Confidential.

No Delay. Lowest Rates.

It Pays to Borrow of Us. Loans to Salaried People, (Ladies or Gentlemen) on their own names.

Indiana Mortgage Loan Co.,
Room 3, Arcade, Upstairs.
Open Saturday Evenings 7 to 8:30.

ATHLETES!



USE THE........
Whitely Exerciser.
Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Sold only by
FREESE & RANKE,
Pharmacists,
88 Calhoun St.

They Are Beauties!
Everyone of Them!
See them in Our Show Window......
NECKTIES OF EVERY KIND......
And the Prices are Right, too.
Take a look at the NEGLIGEE SHIRTS we are sacrificing, you will become a buyer.

WM. MEYER & BRO.,
Exclusive Gents' Furnishers.
—80 and 80½ Calhoun Street.—

MONEY TO LOAN

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession. Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit you. Business confidential. No publicity.

FORT WAYNE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Room 21 Bass Blk., over First National Bank. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor.

IT IS SO!

Farm land is bound to raise in price before one. Now is the time to buy. I have a number of good improved farms to sell or trade. Can give possession any time. Money to loan at 6 and 7 per cent. interest. If you want to buy a home, don't forget to look at my list of houses and beautiful lots in all parts of the city.
Respectfully,
LOUIS F. CURDES,
Home Phone 82. 5 & 9 Pixley-Long Block.

MOTHERS

Read What CUTICURA REMEDIES Have Done for Skin-Tortured Babies.

My little sister had cow pox. She suffered terribly. Tried everything, no good. Scabs came off with her clothes, she was raw all over. CUTICURA SOAP cured her in three weeks.
Mrs. ELIZA BOYD, 1329 4th St., Wash., D. C.

Our little boy had Eczema in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabs, and parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP and CUTICURA (ointment), and he was well. As well as good as ever.
Mrs. J. C. FREESE, 360 So. 1st St., Brooklyn.

I noticed a very red roughness on my boy's face. Doctors did no good. After using one box and a half of CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, he is entirely cured.
Mrs. W. G. LOVE, 1313 Wilder St., Phila., Pa.

MOTHERS [illegible]

HE HOLDS A SECRET.

Captain Moreu, of the Cristobal Colon, Talks.

Knows Why He Was Licked But Will Not Tell.

Says He Was Going Faster Than His Pursuers.

Will Unbosom Himself to the Cortes—A Good Word for Sampson and Schley but Contempt for Sigsbee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Press says: Captain Emilio Diaz Moreu, of the Spanish ship Cristobal Colon, in an interview, discussed the events of the last few weeks without bitterness. There was even a playful suggestiveness in his tones when he replied to the inquiry whether he would say goodbye to the American fleet as he passed down the bay on the Normandie.

"Yes," he went on, "why shouldn't I have friends on board your ships? We did not fight as personal foes. Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn—you don't know him? Ah, a fine man. Half an hour after the battle I had given him my photograph and he had given me his. On mine I wrote:

"'We have just fought two hours and a half. Each did his duty. We were not personal foes. Now that it is all over we are comrades and friends.'

"That is the way I feel toward the Americans. I believe they have a different opinion of the Spaniards from what they had before the war."

"Captain, do you think Hobson will raise the Colon?"

"No, he will not. She is tipped on her side and her 7,000 tons have smashed her. Any vessels saved there will cost twice their value."

"The Colon was a beautiful vessel," ventured the reporter.

"Beautiful, and every inch a fighting ship. I would have got away; none of them could have stopped me, but——"

The captain paused, then said: "Got away, I said; you understand I mean it. Schley knows it, Sampson knows it and so does Cook. I told them it was not the Brooklyn nor the Oregon that kept me from escaping. They say I only went sixty-four miles. I tell you it was seventy-four. Divide that by the time and you will see my average was 17.2 knots and hour and at times eighteen. The Oregon could only go sixteen, and I was steadily dropping the Brooklyn behind. Oh, no, neither of the two kept me from escaping, but I cannot tell you now why I was not able to save my splendid ship," and the captain's voice trembled.

"You won't have long to wait, though, you won't have long to wait," he repeated. "When I tell why, it will be on the floor of the cortes. I am a member of the Spanish parliament. I represent the Montril district in Granada province. I have been permitted by the president to go home now, that I may be present at the opening of the cortes, which will take place in a few days. Then I will explain and many things dark now will seem clear. I know many Americans don't seem quite clear from their own accounts as to why I did not escape when I was in the lead and gaining. They will soon know.

"I am not saying this to detract at all from the achievements of the American fleet. The men did all they could, but there is an unwritten chapter yet to be known before history is written.

"No one will say the Colon was materially damaged by the American fire," he went on. "She was hit only six times. By your own reports I made twenty-six holes in the Brooklyn and there were forty-two traces of hits on her side. Does that not speak well for Spanish gunnery? They say our gunners could not shoot. Well, the Brooklyn's sides tell a different story."

"Why did not you sink her then?"

"Our guns were too small. The three vessels with heavy guns—the Vizcaya, the Maria Teresa and the Oquendo—were on fire. I was left alone with only rapid-fire guns of a comparatively small caliber. If I had had thirteen-inch guns or eleven or twelve—well, there might have been a different story. Those holes in the Brooklyn would have meant more.

"Your naval men have learned a great deal from their fight with the Colon. They will not give up their heavy guns for the light, rapid-fire. Sampson told me as much. I told them they could not and they smiled when I asked them where they would be if I had had heavy guns.

"It was the fortune of war that put the heavy guns on board the ships with woodwork that would catch fire. The first shell that struck any of our ships started a fire. There was no fire on my ship, because she had no woodwork. She was like the Brooklyn and would not burn."

"What do you think of the New York?"

"A bad ship. It was lucky for her she did not get into the fight. She would have burned like our three ships. Rear Admiral Sampson was in perfect accord with me on that subject and agreed that a shell might have set her on fire and with her woodwork she would have gone the way of the Vizcaya."

"Who should get the credit for the victory—Sampson or Schley? he was asked.

"Both officers are men of great intelligence and high character," he said. "But Sigsbee! Ah, what shall I say of him?" said the captain bitterly. "After the Maine explosion he was in Captain Eulate's cabin in the Vizcaya. There, with tears in his eyes, he said his career in life was ended, because he had lost his ship. We rescued the American seamen while their officers were drinking champagne on shore and then Sigsbee goes into court, forgets all about his tears and lamentations in Eulate's cabin and tries to shoulder the blame on us. Never did we have a hand in blowing up the Maine, and I am convinced that after the straightforward, square way we have fought this war, the American people do not believe that we blew up the Maine."

"Do you expect to be brought before a courtmartial on your return?"

"We will appear before a court of inquiry. That is regular and formal. No matter whether it is a defeat or a victory, if anything happens to a Spanish fleet the proceedings go before a court of inquiry."

GREET THEIR KING.

Kaiser William Pays a Visit to Mayence, Hesse.

The First Time He Has Honored the City Since His Accession—Makes a Characteristic Speech.

MAYENCE, Hesse, Aug. 20.—Emperor William, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, arrived at 9:15 a. m., today to attend the review. It is his first visit to the city since his accession. Mayence is en fete and brilliantly decorated.

On leaving the train the emperor proceeded on horseback to a triumphal arch at the Castle gate, where the chief burgomaster delivered an address of welcome to his majesty.

Emperor William, replying to the address, said:

"I thank you, worshipful burgomaster for your cordial words. I am not a stranger to your city. When here as a boy I conceived ideas similar to those you have just expressed. The holy Roman empire of the German peoples fell because it was not built on a national foundation. Its decadence was due to lack of patriotism and cohesion. The German empire today arose out of a strongly felt need of union and of a common head, and it reared itself upon the basis of love of fatherland.

"I am firmly determined to preserve with all my strength the work of my grandfather, and that peace which is so dear to us. This I shall only be able to do if we succeed in maintaining our prestige with our neighbors. To this end the harmony and co-operation of all the German race and all German individuals is necessary.

"I rejoice to see how beautifully Mayence has developed. You may be assured I shall always feel a warm interest in your future and shall do in your behalf all that lies in my power, so that you may be able uninterruptedly to live in civil concord, conduct your trade and to cultivate your vineyard.

"I shall always be mindful of the fact that it was from the house of my dear cousin, where I am now a guest, that my grandfather started on his westward march during which, with a firm hammer-stroke, he welded the German empire. I thank you for your friendly reception, and for these beautiful decorations I beg also to thank you, my fellow citizens."

Emperor William then shook hands with the burgomaster amid the cheers of the multitude and rode off to the reviewing ground.

Considerable excitement was caused here last evening by the arrest of five Frenchmen who were making anti-German demonstrations.

VERY BEAUTIFUL

Are the New Fall Carpets to Be Seen Only at Foster's.

No Other Fort Wayne House is Showing the New Styles and Colorings.

You can buy at Foster's the most exquisitely beautiful new fall carpets you have ever seen. Still better you can buy them at lower prices than are being charged elsewhere for odds and ends of old designs. No other house in town even pretends to show you the new designs.

They promise to have them later in the season. But at Foster's they have them NOW, and in almost endless variety, at prices no house in town can match.

Don't Miss!

Our great broken lot sale of children's suits, only till Sept. 1st.

$2.00 and $2.50 child's suits, now at $1.39.

$3.00 and $3.50 child's suits, now at $2.10.

$4.00 and $5.00 child's suits, now at $3 20.

GLOBE,
A. K. HURST & Co.
The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.
19 3t

"Our Nation in War."

VICTORIOUS FLEET.

Grand Pageant of Warships in New York.

Sampson's Squadron Passes in Review.

Battle-Scarred War Monsters Wildly Cheered.

Cruisers New York and Brooklyn and Battleships Indiana, Oregon, Iowa, Massachusetts and Texas in Line.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—New York and the nation have fitly today signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warships has been received in the largest city of the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. The New York and New Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft and the craft alive with people, all cheering and good-natured. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships. As the starry banners were raised aloft the bands of the forts and on the flagships played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in carrying out the program and no more delay than was to be expected. The citizens' committee left the foot of Cortland street on the steamer Glen Island and proceeded down the bay, followed by a long retinue of all sorts and description of crafts. At Tompkinsville the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship with colors flying and bands playing. Staten island shores were literally lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. Welcoming ceremonies were short, but impressive.

The ceremonies over, amid the hoarse shrieking of steam whistles and the hosannas of the throngs on shore and water, the mayor and the committee returned to the Glen Island.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wigwagging on the gray battleships, and the police boats formed in line. Then came the signal from Glen Island and then the battleships began to slowly move up the bay. There was a salvo of cannons and the cheers of people and the toots of thousands of whistles made an indescribable din.

Soon the monster pageant was in line. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Texas, and after them a moving mass of all sizes and descriptions, with flags waving and people cheering. The great battleships moved slowly and majestically. As Governors Island was passed there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat went wild. They yelled and screamed, waved flags and jumped up and down in patriotic fervor.

And so it was all the way up to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before. The pageant was viewed and cheered by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene and one never to be forgotten.

The flagship New York led the fleet into port this morning, passing the Hood at 8 a. m. She was followed by the Iowa and Indiana. Then came the Brooklyn and Massachusetts, the Oregon guarding the rear. The fleet was lost sight of shortly after passing the Hook, a thick haze covering the bay and ocean at the time. The entire population of Sandy Hook was on the beach and clustered on the tops of the batteries of Fort Hancock, shouting and swinging their hats and caps. Flags and bunting were in sight everywhere. The men on board the vessels crowded the decks, all looking neat, dressed in white duck or blue clothing. Signals were made frequently from the flagship to the following squadron. No salute was fired from the fort.

The New York left quarantine for Tompkinsville at 9:35. All the boats started up the river at 10:10.

Amid a discord which has never been equaled here and with the great acclamations of the multitudes along the battery wall, the flagship New York passed the battery at 10:15 o'clock. It seemed as if every possible contrivance for making noise had started at once in one tremendous sound. Whistles tooted, men howled themselves hoarse, fog horns, bells and every conceivable kind of ear-splitting instruments started off.

Over 6,000 men, women and children shouted, cheered and then sang "The Star Spangled Banner" in one mighty chorus as the fleet passed the Christopher street recreation pier at 11 o'clock. It was an inspiring scene with all the whistles tooting, the bands on the boats playing and the thousands of people singing on the pier.

By 11 o'clock, by which time the fleet hove in sight just below Grant's tomb, fully 125,000 people were seated upon the approaches to the lawns and hills near the tomb. Every inch of land almost was occupied and even the side of the steep hill running down to the railroad track was black with human beings who were obliged to hold onto the sod to keep from falling to the bottom.

A platoon of light artillery of two pieces under command of Captain Wendel, from the First battery, had planted its guns directly opposite the tomb, under the trees on the edge of the bank.

At 11:37 o'clock the New York put her nose in front of the tomb and as she did so the battery fired a salute. Scarcely had the smoke from these guns cleared away when the bow guns of the flagship rang out and saluted. Then she passed on her stately way.

The other ships also saluted as they came abreast of the tomb. Captain Wendel's battery answered every salute and salutes were constant from the Jersey shore.

The great crowd watched the fleet pass in awed silence. There was practically no sound except from the guns. Slowly the fleet steamed on to 130th street and there the New York turned to the left at 11:50 o'clock and started on down the river. At 12 o'clock she passed the tomb once more but her guns were silent, although those of the Wendel battery boomed out many times.

DOWN THE BAY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The fleet of Admiral Sampson was reported off the Highlands early, and soon the bay began to liven up with gaily decked vessels of all kinds from an ocean liner to small rowing craft. The navy yard tug Nina which put out to sea yesterday afternoon to intercept the fleet returned, passing the Narrows at 8:10 o'clock.

The James W. Wadsworth was put at the disposal of the public, and at 9 a. m., when the fleet was reported approaching the Narrows, all who desired were taken on board. The Cunard liner Campania passed out, with several smaller craft. The fleet approached the Narrows in the following order, about a cable's length apart:

New York, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Sampson, commanding, North Atlantic squadron, Capt. F. E. Chadwick.

Iowa, battleship, Capt. Robley D. Evans.

Indiana, battleship, Capt. H. C. Taylor.

Brooklyn, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear Admiral Schley, Capt. F. A. Cook.

Massachusetts, battleship, Capt. F. J. Higginson.

Oregon, battleship, Capt. A. S. Barker.

The New York was flying Rear Admiral Sampson's blue flag with two white stars; her decks were crowded with her white-clad crew, who lined up, silently observing the animated scene. At 9:24 Fort Hamilton fired the opening gun of the salute, Fort Wadsworth following. The Iowa returned the salute. The bluff shores of Staten Island were crowded with people cheering and waving flags, bunting was flying from every flagstaff, innumerable craft crowded with eager passengers were cheering and waiving frantically. The soldiers crowded the embankment of the forts, cheering and shouting. Smoke from the forts hung over the water, but was soon dispelled by the light breeze. Yachts, tugs, sailing craft and ocean steamers, added attraction to the marine picture.

The steam yacht Eleanor, covered with flags from the tip of her jibboom over the three masts to the taffrail and from each masthead on both sides the rails, led the fleet. Health Officer Doth ran alongside of the flagship New York, and after a brief conversation with the surgeon, who reported "All well throughout the squadron," the fleet continued on without abating their slow pace.

Brooklyn in passing did not display the flag of Rear Admiral Schley. Her center funnel was seen to have a shot through the starboard sides. The Brooklyn was flying her battle ensigns, which looked stained and frayed as if they had seen plenty of service. As the squadron approached Tompkinsville the New York saluted the battleship Texas, which lay at anchor flying the flag of Commodore Philip. The salute was returned by the Texas.

The fleet slowly assembled off Tompkinsville and then proceeded up toward the North river in the same order with the Texas in the rear, accompanied by an immense crowd of river craft, leaving the St. Paul at anchor at her usual station off Tompkinsville. While the fleet was passing in the Narrows, two explosions on the surface of the water near Fort Wadsworth presumably of loose guncotton or other explosive, shot up immense columns of water about a hundred feet high, which added to the novelty of the occasion.

The parade which commenced at the Narrows at 9:50 o'clock was continued at Tompkinsville, and at 10:30 the Texas, the last of the seven war vessels, took her place in line, the full length of which extended from Governors island to Tompkinsville.

Since leaving Guantanamo on Sunday morning no incidents of an unusual nature except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana, have marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed. Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba, the armor clad ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon. At night the fleet shone with side lights, running lights, port holes lit up by electric lights from within blazed out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward passage.

It is months since such an illumination has been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened, great shadows that passed silently. Last night there was a change to the original column and trailing behind the gallant New York, the ships that have stood the brunt of the war passed Sandy Hook this morning. It did not require the strains of the flagship band to make all hands glad, for before its jubilant airs were heard, eager eyes had seen that low gray stretch of land which they knew was home.

The accident to the Indiana was a break down of her condensers. Twice on the trip from Guantanamo she has lagged behind to make repairs, and the other ships have reduced their speed so that the Indiana could catch up with them. As the air got cooler the spirits of the three thousand men and officers aboard the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was indeed appreciated.

Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when the war commenced, is very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews, and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said:

"They have borne their privations in a manner beyond all praise."

And summing up what has been one of the most successful and important naval campaigns in the history of the world, Sampson says:

"The navy has been very fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistakes."

How much Sampson contributed to the success of the war, the efficacy of his advice and the splendid manner he directed the largest fleet ever under the command of one man in the history of the United States, probably will not be known or fully appreciated until the history of this war is written.

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking sadly, the Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery.

DIED AT PETOSKEY.

Miss Kathryne Hattersley Passed Away This Afternoon.

A Telegram Received States That She Died at 1:35—Family Were All at Her Bedside.

A telegram received from Petoskey late this afternoon announced that Miss Kathryne Hattersley died at 1:35. Her condition was known to be serious and her father and brothers were in Petoskey at her bedside.

The young lady had been ailing for some time and August 1 went to Petoskey in the hope that her health would improve. She was a daughter of Mr. A. Hattersley, the head of the well known firm of plumbers, and a sister of Willis, Byron and Alfred I. jr. Miss Hattersley was one of Fort Wayne's highly respected young ladies and her death will be a shock to her large circle of friends.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The funeral of the late Fred Archer will be held at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the residence, No. 45 East Second street, and at 2 o'clock from the Christian church. Rev. P. J. Rice will officiate. The military division will be in charge of Col. C. B. Oakley. Ex-Sergeant Herman will have charge of the firing squad. The former members of the Rifles, Blues and Battery will meet at True Blue hall at 1 o'clock, and the Hibernian Rifles will meet at their hall for the same purpose at 12:30 o'clock Sunday. Interment will be at Lindenwood.

The funeral of the late Joshua J. Williams will occur Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence under the auspices of the Masons. The pall-bearers will be: William H. Stahl, George J. Rabus, Ed. Sweet, F. E. Tibbles, R. B. Hanna and E. L. Craw.

Louis Arlington Gregg, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gregg, of Jackson township, who was kicked in the head by a horse on Wednesday, died from the effects of the injury yesterday morning. The boy's skull was fractured and pieces of bone were driven into the brain. Dr. W. H. Myers, of this city performed the operation of the trephining, removing the pieces of bone, but the unfortunate little lad never regained consciousness. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon from the residence of the parents. Rev. Ainslie, of this city, will officiate. Interment will be in the New Haven cemetery.

SAGASTA MAY FALL.

Doubtful if Spanish Premier Can Conclude Peace.

Liberals Will Continue the Government Party.

Silvela Willing to Accept the Leadership.

He Obstinately Holds That the Philippines Have Not Been Surrendered With Manila.

MADRID, Aug. 20.—1 p. m.—Senor Silvela, now the virtual leader of the conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the cortes should be summoned with urgency in order to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the queen regent tenders him an invitation Senor Silvela is disposed to accept office.

SAGASTA'S CLAIM IS FAR-FETCHED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Premier Sagasta's claim, as set forth in Madrid dispatches, that Spain will expect indemnity for all government property, buildings, barracks, fortifications, etc., in Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere, has excited much comment as showing the difficult questions to be treated by the military and peace commissions. In official quarters here there is no disposition to make a counter claim to Sagasta's proposition, for this will be done in due time before the commissions and there is no purpose to outline the government's policy in advance. At the same time, leading officials express their individual opinions that Premier Sagasta's claim is far-fetched, as it is said to be the established rule of international law that all public property of a sovereign government passes to the conqueror when a change of territory occurs.

The rule is equally well established that private property undergoes no change. The question is somewhat complicated in the present case by the fact that Cuba and Porto Rico are not acquired strictly by conquest but rather by mutual agreement. In case of a conquest no question could arise as to the passing of all forts, barracks, reservations, etc., along with the conquered territory.

While there are general rules in the case of actual conquest, it is appreciated that new principles may be required to meet new conditions, as the circumstances under which Cuba and Porto Rico come under our control are somewhat novel. In the case of Cuba the question is further complicated by the fact that the United States has not asserted the purpose to acquire or annex the territory, but merely to free it from Spanish domination.

SAMPSON AND SCHLEY TO REPORT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Admirals Sampson and Schley have been ordered to report to Washington, and it is expected they will reach here next week, probably on Monday. As they have been appointed to serve respectively on the Cuban and Porto Rican commissions, their visit here will afford an opportunity to meet their associates on those commissions and to discuss with the authorities the general policy to be maintained by this government on the Spanish evacuation of the West Indies.

MANILA CABLE WILL REOPEN NEXT WEEK.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila cable, it is expected, will be reopened for business on Monday or Tuesday next. The cable company has been authorized from both Washington and Madrid to repair and operate the line, and a cable repair ship is now on route. It is expected to arrive at the point of cutting on Monday and to have the cable connected within a couple of hours after arrival.

The cable company has not heard positively that Admiral Dewey picked up the outer end, but the officials hope this is the case, as it would save some time, though they say the line is useless to Admiral Dewey as he cannot operate it.

A SERIOUS QUESTION ARISES AT HONG KONG.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 20.—A special from Hong Kong says:

Consul General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities permission for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair here.

The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home government for an answer. Meanwhile the harbor police ordered the gunboat Zafiro, which arrived here with dispatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey, to leave British waters within twenty-four hours.

BRUTAL BANET.

A Pugnacious Pugilist Pummels His Papa.

For Which Peculiarity Pro the He Placidly Poses in a Painful Place—Notes.

Justice Banet, of Jackson township, came to the city today and filed an affidavit against his son, Louis, for assault and battery. The father alleges that the son brutally assaulted him.

Louis reached the age of twenty-one on August 5 and the father, who had purchased a horse and buggy and other nice things for the son, believed that it was time for the latter to do some of the paying and when the bicycle man came to collect $10 on a wheel the father wouldn't pay it. This enraged the son who proceeded to do up the parent in true John L. Sullivan style.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THIEF.

At Maysville today Deputy Sheriff Stout arrested Albert Sloan on a charge of larceny. A few days ago Sloane rented a wheel from L. A. Randall, giving his residence as 122 South Wayne avenue. He failed to return and the wheel was finally located at Libbing's second hand store, where Sloane had pawned it. It was also learned that he did not live at 122 South Wayne avenue. It was known that Sloane had relatives at Maysville and Deputy Sheriff Stout got a tip that he was over there and went after him and brought the alleged thief to Fort Wayne and lodged him in jail. Sloane is a married man.

NOTES.

The United Knitting Mills company filed articles of incorporation with County Recorder Reichelderfer yesterday. The capital stock of the company is placed at $35,000, and the incorporators are Frederick J. Thieme, W. E. Mossman, Alva L. Searles, W. J. Kettler and Charles H. Worden.

Judge Dawson continued the hearing of the Bates divorce case until next Friday afternoon.

Solomon Bash has instituted suit in the circuit court against Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., and others, to quiet title to real estate. Morris, Barrett and Morris are attorneys.

The circuit court will reconvene September 15.

In the superior court this morning Judge Dawson gave Caroline Nattmann a judgment for $1,353.22 against Wm. and Thos. Tierman, who lived on plaintiff's farm. The crops were ordered sold and the judge found that the defendants were subject to ejectment.

Solomon Bash has commenced suit to quiet title against Wayne lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M. Morris, Breen & Morris are plaintiff's attorneys.

H. H. Ludwig, Peter Little and G. Schenn, commissioners of Van Wert county, Ohio, met in joint session with the Allen county commissioners and discussed the Flat Rock ditch, which will probably be established in the two counties.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

George P. Gray and Mary Alice Webster.

Chancey Debolt and Ellen Reed.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION.

Reformed Orphans' Home Will Observe Its Anniversary.

The fifteenth anniversary of the Reformed Orphans' home will be celebrated next Thursday, August 25. The usual program, including dinner and supper, will be carried out. Conveyances will be at the end of the street car line to carry the guests out to the grounds.

LOCAL LINES.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Heaton are at Winona, guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Culbertson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Duester, of Brimfield, Ind., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. D. K. Hayes, of 230 West DeWald street.

The contest at the Bloomingdale fair for the tea sets closed last evening, votes standing: Miss Alice Fitzgerald, 520, and Miss Christina Houser, 315.

The Woman's Relief corps will give a tea from 3 until 6 o'clock, Tuesday, August 23, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Gay, 23 Euclid avenue. In the evening there will be an ice cream social. Everybody invited to tea and social. Take Hanna street car south.

Twenty-two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents was received this morning by Mrs. Chas. W. Gerke, executrix, from Mr. Wm. P. Cooper, General Agent of the New York Life. This amount includes $2,000, the face of Mr. Gerke's policy, together with all the premiums paid by the deceased.

A Good Thing.

75c dozen all wool knee pants, every pair worth $1.00, go at 50c in our broken lot children's sale, till Sept. 1st.

GLOBE,
A. K. HURST & Co.
The only exclusive boys' and children's parlor in Fort Wayne.
19-2t

TWO HOTELS BURNED

Six Persons Loose Their Lives at Hot Springs, Ark.

National and Windsor Hotels Were Destroyed.

A Number Injured by Jumping From Windows.

Fire Broke Out in the National Hotel and Spread With Fearful Rapidity—Five Bodies Recovered.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 20.—Six persons lost their lives today by the burning of the National and Windsor hotels, at Hot Springs, Ark. Five bodies of persons that had been burned were recovered. John Hadgins, of Indian Territory, was killed by jumping from an upper hotel window. Only two of the other bodies have been identified, their names being Abe Matthews, of Greenville, Miss., and W. H. Wells, residence unknown. Not until after the coroner's inquest can the names of the other dead be learned. A number of persons were injured by jumping from the hotel windows. In addition to the two hotels, a cottage belonging to Colonel O'Brien and the Kentucky livery stable were burned. The two hotels suffered the destruction of all their contents, but the horses and carriages in the livery stable were taken out safely.

The fire was started about 2 a. m., in the National hotel, and spread rapidly. A number of guests escaped down the stairway while others jumped from the windows of the second and third stories in their nightclothes, barely getting out with their lives. Several who leaped were severely injured and one unknown man is expected to die.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

A Grand Carnival Held in Lakeside for Them.

Columbia Avenue a Blaze of Glory and a Blare of Bands—The Crowd Immense.

Several thousand people visited Lakeside last evening and patronized and enjoyed the carnival and lawn fete held for the benefit of the soldier boys in southern camps. The affair was held under the auspices of the Lakeside Ladies' Aid society, and the success which attended their efforts spoke eloquently of the indefatigable labor of thorough preparation.

Columbia avenue from the bridge to Loree street, was gay with the national colors and ablaze with multi-colored lanterns and brilliant with the radiance of numerous headlights. The numerous pretty lawns were lovely with decorations and presented an animated scene with hundreds of people passing gaily from one residence to another to patronize the ice cream tables or the confectionery booths. All the residences—and Columbia avenue boasts numerous handsome homes — were illuminated in honor of the occasion. Rustic seats were placed in convenient spots or tucked away in cosy retreats afforded by shrubbery, and everything was as it should be for thorough enjoyment.

Until a late hour the throngs came and went. It is estimated that not less than 5,000 people visited Lakeside last night.

Financially as well as in other respects the affair was a glorious success.

Cream and lemonade were served at six different places. At the Liggett residence Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. Schroeder and a bevy of pretty girls served cream and cake, and at the home of Mrs. Pope, she with Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Tierney, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Nelson and some more handsome girls dished out ice cream. Mrs. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Seelig and Mrs. Havens, with young ladies with winning smiles, handed out the sweet things at the Pfeiffer home.

The booths in front of the Ross, Lewis and Kapple homes were presided over by the hostesses, Mrs. Hulburd, Mrs. Heaton, Mrs. Shell, Mrs. Keeran and girls whose charms were so strong that the dimes were rapid in their appearance. Mrs. Pressler, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Cratsley, Mrs. Houser, assisted by young ladies, had charge of the work in front of the Pressler home.

Mrs. Stiner, with a corps of young ladies, had a midway, on which they sold peanuts, lemonade, cream and other good things and made money for the soldiers. Mrs. Shoaf was assisted by Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Houch, Mrs. Robbins and Mrs. Nickoll.

The Olympia band was stationed at the corner of Loree and Columbia avenue and it discoursed entrancing music during the evening. Early in the evening the street car company donated the use of a car for the band from the feeble-minded school. Later in the evening the band was stationed at the west end of the carnival grounds. The band stands were gorgeously decorated and the crowd greatly enjoyed the music which was furnished.

Try a Cyclone Magazine Camera. It carries plates.
Size 3 1-4 x 4 1-4 $3.50.
Size 3 1-4 x 4 1-4 $6.00.
Size 4 x 5 . . . . . $10.00.
A complete stock of amateur Supplies.

M. L. JONES,
44 CALHOUN ST. (Second Floor.)

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

TONIGHT.

Lodges—Order of the Red Cross; Rathbone Sisters; Queen Esther, No. 3, D. of R.

Lawn Festival—Given by the gentlemen of Heidelberg church, No. 90 East Wayne street.

Robison Park—Vaudeville 2:30 and 8:30 p. m., daily.

THERE is a deal of difference between "expanding" and getting "swelled up."

AGUINALDO at last has use for his gold whistle. He can amuse himself whistling while he waits outside Manila.

SOME allowance must be made for Spain. Naturally she feels a little bit jerky after her recent experiences at Santiago, Manila and Porto Rico.

TWO THINGS are as certain as that Spain is licked. The Spanish have got to "quit" Cuba, and the Cubans have got to settle down and behave themselves. When Uncle Sam set out to give freedom to the Cubans it did not mean all kinds of freedom.

IT APPEARS to be an authenticated fact that the people and papers of Madrid are actually blaming Columbus for their present troubles, saying that if he had been contented to remain obscure and not discover America they would now have no colonies to lose. They are particularly outraged, too, that the worker of all their woe was not a Spaniard, but an Italian.

IT is well enough to be kind to Admiral Cervera and make his stay in America as pleasant as it is possible to make it. He is a brave and knightly officer who deserves all the honors that have been accorded him by the people of the United States. But it should be recollected that too much attention makes rather more of a hero of Admiral Cervera than will be relished by the Spaniards, who are already sick enough at the stomach, and his reception when he returns to his native land may not be of a gladsome kind.

IT IS SAID that Senator Platt is willing that Roosevelt shall be the republican nominee for governor of New York provided he is the strongest man, which means that the senator, as knowing as he was before, has learned something from the last campaign in New York. Meanwhile, Gen. Joseph Wheeler, interviewed in New York, says, after eulogizing his comrade in arms: "The people of New York want him for their governor. That is entirely creditable to them. The people of the United States will want him to govern them next, and they will have him for their president."

IT has already been announced that the mustering out of volunteer troops will begin at once. It is stated that only 40,000 or 50,000 will go at first, but the number will be swelled to 100,000 within the next month. There is much speculation as to what troops will be retained in the service, some thinking the seasoned troops will be kept and others that those who have had no taste of service and are so eager to go will be given a chance. The men to be mustered out will be subjected to an even more rigid physical examination than they were upon admission. The purpose of this is to guard against fraudulent pension grants. After the examination and notation of the man's physical condition by the surgeon, the soldier will be asked to make a statement as to how many days he has been ill during his term of service, what his ailments were, whether he had been an inmate of a hospital, and how he feels on the day of his discharge. The record will be filed in the war department, so that it can be referred to if the man should ever apply for a pension.

WE are a nation of coffee drinkers according to the treasury bureau of statistics, which has just issued a report showing that our imports of coffee for the present fiscal year reach 870,514,215 pounds, and that the annual coffee bill for the country for the past ten years has averaged $87,500,000. We have usually purchased the bulk of our coffee in Brazil, paying chiefly cash instead of in goods of our own production, and attention is now called to the fact that in the acquisition of Cuba, Porto Rico and Manila we have secured sufficient coffee-growing territory to supply our own wants in this direction. It is quite probable, however, that we shall continue to purchase our chief supply of coffee from Brazil because we can buy it cheaper than we can grow it in our newly acquired possessions, but if this shall prove to be the case it will not be amiss for us to try to make one hand wash another by extending our sales of American goods in Brazil so that we may pay for our coffee in barter rather than in cash.

HISTORY, says the Boston Globe, will find it much easier to excuse the administrative shortcomings in the late war than those exhibitions which were the result of selfishness and the unworthy ambition of one figure in the war to overshadow another, even at the expense of flagrant wrong and unfairness. The regretful episodes, such as appeared in the case of Sampson and Schley in the affair before Santiago, the naval ranking performances, the turning down of Shafter and the practical blanketing of Fitzhugh Lee, all find their animus in motives of an apparent personal and political character and are utterly unworthy of Americans so brave in war and otherwise so chivalrous in victory.

SPANISH diplomacy is full of tricks and mighty hard to beat, but it is no match for Yankee shrewdness and farsightedness, especially when the Yankee happens to be George Dewey, the greatest Yankee alive. It comes out that Spain relieved Governor General Augusti of command in the Philippines so that when the inevitable submission to American force should be made the act of surrender should be performed by an inferior without authority to surrender the whole archipelago. And when the peace commission gets to work unraveling the Philippine question this will be found a serious question. However, Dewey has provided for that as he has provided for every emergency that confronted him. No sooner did Augusti skedaddle and General Jaudenes surrender Manila than Dewey started his war ships cruising about the archipelago seizing the choicest islands of the group in the name of the United States. Dewey took possession by right of conquest—a right not apt to be strenuously disputed by Spain—and he was careful to do so before there should reach him from Washington news of the signing of the protocol. Any time George Dewey does not measure up full to the highest standard of Americanism and brains consult the weather chart for a cold wave.

BOYS ARE CHEERED.

Twenty-Eighth Artillery Made a Fine Showing

In the Grand Military Display at Chickamauga Last Wednesday—Fort Wayne Boys Want to Come Home.

THE SENTINEL is in receipt of the following interesting communication from its correspondent at Camp Thomas:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-EIGHTH LIGHT BAT., IND. VOL.
CAMP THOMAS,
CHICKAMAUGA PARK, GA.,
August 18, 1898.

To the Editor of THE SENTINEL:

The grandest military display seen at Chickamauga park since the battle of Chickamauga took place yesterday morning on Dyer field at the foot of Snodgrass hill. About 43,000 of the volunteers, embracing the infantry, cavalry and artillery, were in line.

This is, perhaps, the largest review of volunteer troops in the history of the nation, and it is noteworthy from the fact that it was the last time the boys who have been encamped at Chickamauga will appear as one body before the major general in command.

The day was made a public holiday in Chattanooga and the whole population turned out to see what is said by those in a position to know, to be the last grand scene of the war and one of the most magnificent spectacles ever witnessed in the military history of the United States.

The Georgia batteries are now equipped and the seven batteries of the brigade each turned out, four sections mounted, the two extra sections remaining in camp. The troops formed by divisions at 8 o'clock, the artillery brigade forming in a ravine west of the Dyer field. While we were waiting there, Battery B, of Georgia, fired a seventeen-gun salute in honor of Governor Atkinson and Senator Bacon, who were here to witness the review.

At 9:15 the column, headed by two regiments and two troops of cavalry, began the march past the reviewing stand near Snodgrass Hill. Next came the artillery, followed by the infantry in order of formation.

The orders were that after the infantry had passed in review, the cavalry and artillery were to pass the second time, this time on the gallop; so after passing the first time, we marched toward Lytle, past the Brotherton field, and to the northern end of Kelly field, where we waited for the infantry to finish passing. When this was accomplished, about 12 o'clock, the Illinois and Kentucky cavalry, with Grigsby's Rough Riders, charged across the field, followed by the artillery, the Ohio battalion leading the way, the Twenty-eighth following, and the Georgia bringing up the rear.

The drilling of the Twenty-eighth was almost absolutely perfect, and officers and men forgot the dust and heat in their enthusiasm at the splendid showing made by our horses and drivers under the command of Captain Ranke; Lieutenant Cleary and First Sergeant Meyers, chiefs of platoons; and Sergeants Dierkes, Mungen, Niemeyer and Alderman, chiefs of sections, and their respective corporals.

The men on the horses and pieces could hear nothing but the noise of horses' hoofs and the rattle of wheels; but those fortunate to see the review, say that the crowds which were present from Chattanooga and elsewhere burst into applause and cheers as the Twenty-eighth galloped past, as they compared its work with that of the other batteries.

The Chattanooga News, speaking of the second passing of the batteries, says: "Next passed the famous Indiana battery. High were the hats of General Breckenridge and Governor Atkinson as the Indiana boys passed on a fast gallop. The picture was one that if painted would make the artist famous."

The papers say that orders are to be issued to muster out six light batteries, and in view of the splendid work of the Twenty-eighth at the review, the boys are inclined to believe it will be the one left here, and this is disappointing to many. While there was any show of our going to the front not a man wanted to go home, but now that the war is over the eyes of most of us are turned toward the north.

For several days one platoon has been going out in the field for mounted drill and practice firing and Tuesday morning all four of the guns went out and each fired twelve shots. It attracted quite a crowd from the other batteries and the Second Kentucky infantry regiment, which was at target practice near the drill ground. All who saw the drill say that it was fine and trained regulars could not have handled the guns better.

Saturday afternoon, on Snodgrass hill, just west of our quarters, there will be a field day, open to all the troops in the park. The events will be as follows: Horse races, exhibition of rough riding, track and field events, musical drill, bicycle races. Some of our athletes think of entering the track and field events.

NOTES.

The detail which has been guarding the spring over the hill has been relieved by one from the Georgia battery, much to our boys' disappointment. James Murphy says that for several days he found it hard to get up a reveille.

Frank Bradshaw, the civilian wagon driver, is at home on a furlough and Hugh Hartman is taking a turn at "mule-punching" during his absence.

Lieutenant O. S. Jones returned yesterday from Fort Wayne. With him came John W. Vordermark and Mrs. Whiteleather, to see their sons, who are sick in the hospital.

The friends of Dayton Jennings tell him he ought to ask for a transfer to the rough riders. He gives an exhibition every evening when he returns from water on his fiery, untamed steed—an army mule.

The kitchen detail is having plenty of fun with their mascot, a little kitten which wandered into camp a few days ago.

Walter Freese, who is known as the "silent man," is making a fine reputation as a driver and his handling of his team did much toward the brilliant showing of our battery yesterday.

SOLID WEEK OF OPERA.

Robison Park Theatre Has a Gilt Edged Entertainment for Its Patrons.

Tonight will be the last performance of the Adams troupe at Robison park, which will close a very successful week. Last night the park was cool enough for an Alaskan winter resort, and yet there were over 250 in the reserved seat chairs. Tomorrow the first solid week of opera, containing fourteen performances, ever given in Fort Wayne, will be inaugurated. The Mackay opera, now in Kalamazoo, and by the way one of the most popular opera companies on the road, will open at the matinee with "Said Pasha," which will also be presented in the evening. The opera is elegantly costumed and every detail is strictly up to date. On Monday afternoon and evening "La Mascotte" will be given.

The list of the principals has already been published, but for the benefit of the Sunday readers who will want to inform themselves at leisure it is given again: Kitty Marcellus, prima donna, late with Pauline Hall and Bennett-Moulton Opera companies; Mountjoy Walker, comedian, late with McCaull Opera company, Grau Opera company, Frank Daniels and Princess Bonnie; Frank Wade, comedian, late with Boston Opera company and Wades' comedians; Etta Morris, soprano, late with Boston and Oriole Opera companies; Jessie Sharp, contralto, late with Columbia Opera company; Frank Fox, baritone, late with Grau Opera company; Jessie Bolton, late with Baker Opera company; Miller Bacon, bass, late of Deshon Opera company; Howard Cook, musical director, late with Carleton Opera company, besides a number of other people in the chorus not so well known. A stronger aggregation never appeared at a popular priced theater in the west.

For the accommodation of the patrons of the park a down-town ticket office has been opened at Woolworth's drug store, where tickets for any performance can be secured at any time. There seems to be a misapprehension on the part of some people regarding the price of seats for this engagement. Mr. Heilbroner wants it distinctly understood that there will be no advance but that the usual prices will prevail—ten cents general admission, fifteen cents for reserved seats and twenty-five cents for box seats, and the usual number of free seats. He wants to show his appreciation of the liberal patronage of the public during the summer by giving them a dollar show for a dime. This kind of treatment makes friends and wins success.

PRAISE YE THE LORD.

Let Your Voices be Raised at the Altar.

Sabbath Sermons and Services in Fort Wayne Churches Tomorrow—Announcements of Pastors.

East Side Baptist mission Sunday school, 3 p. m., Dr. M. Harrod, superintendent.

Salem Reformed Church—Morning at 10:30; Sunday school at 9. No evening services. P. Ruhl, pastor.

Baptist Tabernacle—Rev. J. S. Boyden, D. D., of Kalamazoo, Mich., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m.

Free Methodist church, 265 East Creighton avenue—Preaching Sunday at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. N. L. Stambaugh, pastor.

Services at Grace Reformed Church tomorrow a 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. A. K. Zartman, pastor.

R. R. Y. M. C. A.—Rev. C. C. Cissell will address the men's meeting at 3. Subject: "Is Goodness Profitable?" Bible study at 4 p. m.

At Westminster church Rev. J. L. Leeper, D. D., will preach at 10:30 a. m., on the "Last Interview With Jesus." S. S. 12 m. Senior Christian Endeavor, 7 p. m.

Calvary United Brethern church, corner Lewis and Harmer streets, Rev. A. W. Ballinger, pastor—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Simpson M. E. church—Services: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30; Epworth League, 6:45. The evening sermon will be preceded by a song service. Sermon, 7:45.

South Congregational church, Rev. G. O. Frame, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 3 p. m. Emerson quartet.

Berry Street M. E. church, corner Harrison, C. C. Cissell, pastor.—Sunday school, 9:30 a. m. Sermon at 10:30 and 8 o'clock by the pastor. Epworth league devotional service at 7:00.

West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ—Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subjects—Morning, "Personal Responsibility;" evening, "Christ Before Pilate." Z. A. Harris, minister.

Christ's Lutheran church, corner Jefferson and Webster streets. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Services conducted by Rev. Robert Atkins. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

As the Rev. J. S. Ainslie is to conduct a funeral service Sunday at 10 a. m., fifteen miles out in the country, there will be no morning preaching service in Plymouth church, but he will preach in the evening.

German Baptist, corner Gay street and Creighton avenue.—Sunday services as follows: Mission school at 9:30 a. m.; preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Bible reading at 6:45 p. m. Elder Snell, of Sidney, Ind., in charge.

Heidelburg Reformed church, Rev. Maurice Samson, pastor—Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m.; morning service at 10:30 a. m. There will be no evening service. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30; teachers' meeting at 8:15 p. m.

Services at Wayne street Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow, conducted by the pastor. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; sermon, 10:30 a. m., baptismal service; Junior league, 3 p. m.; Epworth league, 7 p. m.; sermon, 8p. m., subject: "Under Trial."

St. Paul M. E. church, Rev. M. C. Cooper, pastor.—Class meeting at 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 in the evening; children's meeting at 3:15; Sunday school at 3 o'clock and Epworth League devotional meeting at 7:15.

Trinity M. E. church, cor. Fourth and Cass streets.—Preaching by the pastor, Sherman Powell, at 10:30 and 7:45. There will be special music at both services and the evening sermon will be short. Sunday school at 9:30. Epworth league at 6:45.

Bethel church of the Evangelical association, corner DeWald and Clinton streets — Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. English preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Y. P. alliance, 6:45 p. m.; special Y. P. A. services at 7:45. Miss Anna Lacy, of Huntington, will speak. J. F. Bookman, pastor.

In Plymouth church, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., but no morning preaching service, owing to the pastor's attending a funeral in the country, but evening service at 8 o'clock. Sermon: "Christ Sifting Men, Now." Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. James S. Ainslie, minister.

At the West Jefferson street Church of Christ services will be held as usual tomorrow both morning and evening. In the evening the pastor will begin a series of sermons on "Beacon Lights of Old Testament History." "Adam and the Fall" will be the first. P. J. Rice, pastor.

Bethany church, Nebraska, corner Boone and Fry streets.—In the absence of the pastor the pulpit will be filled in the morning by the Rev. Dr. D. D. Fry. The Women's Missionary society will have charge of the evening service. Miss Grace Glenn, who soon sails for Japan, will make the principal address of the evening.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCHES.

Emanuel Lutheran, West Jefferson street.—Rev. C. Gross and Rev. Philip Wambsganss, jr., pastors. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. Paul's, on Barr street.—Rev. Jacob Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner of Huffman and Oakland.—Rev. J. A. Bohn, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m.; Sunday school, 2:30 p. m.

St. John's Evangelical, corner West Washington and Van Buren.—Rev. Henry P. Dannecker, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m., 2 p. m., (in German), 7:30 p. m. (in English).

German Lutheran Zion's Congregational church, Creighton avenue and Hanna streets.—Rev. Henry Juengel, pastor. Services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sundays.

Grace church (German Evangelical), Gay and Pontiac streets, Rev. Miller, pastor. Sunday services, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Cathedral square, Calhoun street. The Rt. Rev. Joseph Rademacher, bishop; Very Rev. Joseph H. Brammer, V. G.; Rev. Charles B. Guendling and Rev. John Durham. Sunday services, 6, 8, 8:30 (children's service), and 10:30 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Patrick's, corner DeWald and Harrison. Rev. Joseph F. Delaney, pastor; Rev. Patrick Crowley, assistant pastor. Sunday services, mass at 7:15 and 10 a. m.; children's mass at 9 a. m.; vespers, 3 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Mary's (German), corner of Lafayette and Jefferson streets. The Rev. John H. Oechtering, pastor; assistant, Rev. Gustave Hottenroth. Sunday services, 8 and 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Sunday school, 2 p. m.

St. Paul's (German), corner West Washington and Griffith. Rev. F. J. H. Kroll, pastor. Services 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

St. Joseph's Chapel (in connection with St. Joseph's hospital), Rev. Thomas Eisenring, C. S. S., chaplain. Sunday services, 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. Weekly services, 8 a. m.

St. Peter's (German), corner East DeWald and Warsaw. Rev. Ferdinand Koerdt, pastor. Sunday services, 7:45 and 9:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 2 p. m.

WINONA BIBLE CONFERENCE

Yesterday Was One of the Most Interesting Days of the Week.

Yesterday was one of the most interesting days of the present bible conference at Winona. The attendance was large at all conferences and services and the interest was deep and spiritual. During the forenoon Mr. Augustus Nash, Rev. Ford C. Ottman and Rev. Campbell Morgan were heard by attentive audiences. In the afternoon a conference for men at Indian Mound was conducted by Rev. Dr. Chapman and Rev. Campell Morgan. It was a most interesting and beneficial meeting. At the same hour a conference for women was conducted by Mrs. Wesley Fisk Smith. Later in the afternoon there was an address by Rev. W. G. Morehead, D. D.—The Hillside service was largely attended and a strong discourse on "The Great Commission" was delivered by Mr. Nash. In the auditorium at 7:30 in the evening Rev. Campbell Morgan, of London, preached a powerful discourse from the gospel of John, vii., 37-38. Rev. Morgan is the strongest man that he has yet appeared at any of the Bible conferences. He preaches with an eloquence and incisiveness and a Christian logic illuminates the scriptures with always fuller and sometimes new and higher meanings. The program for tomorrow (Sunday) follows:

9:30 a. m.—Dr. Morehead.

11 a. m.—Rev. Campbell Morgan.

3 p. m.—Miss Harlow—Special meeting for children.

4 p. m.—Rev. Campbell Morgan.

6:15 p. m.—Hillside Service.—Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman.

7:30 p. m.—Mr. Hobbs, of Denver, will speak for the state committee in the interest of the Young Men's Christian association.

MATTHEWS AND BULGER.

Coming of the Real Funny Boys at Temple Theater Monday Night.

Those sterling comedians, Matthews and Bulger, who will be seen at the Temple Monday, August 22, come with a brand new play. After two seasons of uninterrupted success with "At Gay Coney Island," which served their purpose, having exhausted its usefulness and being alive for novelty, happened to hit upon an uproarious idea which has been utilized in their new farcial play "By the Sad Sea Waves," which Messrs. Dunne and Ryley have superbly mounted and engaged a company of more than surpassing merit, and one that will certainly prove the par excellence of similar combinations. No less than thirty-two people are actively engaged, while the scenery and effects are said to be of the most elaborate kind.

See that your grocer gives you our goods; if he doesn't keep them telephone us and we will have one of our wagons stop at your door.
MODEL STEAM BAKERY CO.,
15-3t 99 Maumee Ave.
Telephone 388.

Magnificent Train Service

Of the Union Pacific from Council Bluffs or Kansas City makes it the popular line to all points in Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and the Pacific coast. Three trains daily from Council Bluffs. Two trains daily from Kansas City. Pullman Palace Double Drawing Room Sleepers, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Dining Cars. Meals a la carte.

For time tables, folders, illustrated books, pamphlets descriptive of the territory traversed, or, any information, apply to your local agent, who can sell you a ticket via the Union pacific, or address
J. H. JONES,
Trav. Pass. Agent, Union Pacific Railroad Co., Room 9, Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind. aug8tf

SUSPICIOUS RACE.

Starter Walker Believed Chehalis Didn't Try to Win.

Driver Was Warned and Then It Was Easy—May Bloom and Carcalla Win at Joliet.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—With Frank Bogash drawn in the 2:01 pace at the grand circuit meet Chehalis was regarded by the speculators as an easy winner over Frank Agan and Bumps. The field sold $11 against $50 for Chehalis, and Andy Welsh offered even money that the stallion would take three straight heats. He was driven by his owner, Frank Frazier, of Pendleton, Ore., who handled the horse so badly that he finished last in the first heat, Agan taking the heat from Bumps by a nose. Frazier explained that the hobbles were too tight and scared the horse. After the second heat, when the horses finished in the same positions, the judges declined to accept this explanation. Starting Judge Walker sent to the grand stand for Drivers McDonald and Kenney, with the intention of putting one of them in the place of Frazier, but neither could be found, so Frazier was allowed to drive after a severe warning from the judges. The results seemed to indicate that the suspicions of the judges were correct. Bumps and Agan were no match for Chehalis, who outfooted them in three straight heats without apparent exertion.

In the 2:30 trot for the $5,000 stake John Nolan was the opening favorite in the pools. And Welsh bet $1,000 against $320 that the field would beat Timorah, but the Georgia mare was too fleet for the field and won three heats in succession, after yielding the first to Nolan. The two outclassed the field, and in the last three heats entered the stretch together and fought it out.

In the 2:08 trot Pilot Boy was away badly, and was driven so desperately for the heat that, while he was placed second, he brought up lame and was drawn. After Tommy Britton had taken two heats and Grace Hastings two heats the race went over.

The summaries:

2:01 pace; purse, $1,500.
Chehalis, blk s, by Altamont (Frazier)....3 3 1 1 1
Frank Agan, b g (Spear)....1 1 2 2 3
Bumps, b g (D. Wilson)....2 2 3 3 2
Time—2:0[illegible], 2:0[illegible], 2:03[illegible], 2:05, 2:06.

2:30 trot; Electric City stakes; purse, $5,000.
Timorah, blk m, by Piedmont (Miller)....3 1 1 1
John Nolan, b g (Poole)....1 2 2 6
Governor Holt, b h (McLaughlin)....2 6 7 4
Lady Wellington, ch m (Andrews)....7 7 8 2
Miss Beatrice, br f (Kelley)....6 3 4 2
Monaldbeen, b h (Lapham)....5 5 4 3
Rose-Hook, ch m (Nathaway)....4 4 5 1
Time—2:1[illegible], 2:1[illegible], 2:12[illegible], 2:11.

2:08 trot; purse, $1,500.
Tommy Britton, br h, by Liberty Bell (Geers)....1 1 2 [illegible]
Grace Hastings, ch m, by Bayonne Prince (Bryan)....4 3 1 1
Kentucky Union, ch m (Curry)....3 4 3 [illegible]
Bitson, b m (Poole)....5 2 3 4
Pilot Boy, ar g (Mell)....2 dis.
Time—2:0[illegible], 2:0[illegible], 2:09[illegible], 2:12[illegible].

FINE RACES AT JOLIET.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 20.—A perfect day and track and high-class fields of horses delighted 5,000 enthusiastic spectators at the Ingalls park meeting. There were four races, and while each event developed a straight-heat winner, there were plenty of sensational finishes, and records were lowered in each case by the winner.

No better field of horses has faced a starter this year than the 2:11 trot called out. Caid inaugurated his season's work by winning in impressive style and fast time. He seemed capable of a mile in 2:08. The 2:20 trot, with a field of ten, had May Bloom as favorite, and she was never in any doubt in any heat. Fourteen horses started in the 2:14 pace, and they proved a hard lot to get off, but when given the word Warren D. went out in front and stayed there to the finish in the fast time of 2:09¼, while four or five horses fought out a whipping finish for the place. The bookmakers fell down hard in the event, and evidently expected the McKibbon gelding would win. The 2:14 trot called out a field of eight, containing the famous Rose Croix, the Futurity winner of 1896, and the equally famous filly, Janey T., the greatest two-year-old money winner out last year, but Carcalla won the race in three straight heats.

Joe Patchen will start today to beat his record of 2:00¼, made in Columbus, Ohio, and his track record here of 2:03¾.

The summaries:

2:11 trot; purse, $1,000.
Caid, br h, by Highwood (Wylie)....1 1 1
Sir Charles, b h (Aylor)....6 2 2
Carlyle Carne, g g (McDowell)....8 3 3
Delmont, b h (Kenyon)....2 4 9
Philomadies, b h (Valler)....4 5 7
Fred E., b g (Cochrane)....9 9 4
Little Edgar, b g (Dryden)....5 10 5
Dialorio, b h (Hustel)....7 5 6
Keernut, b h (Ford)....10 6 8
May Tatum, ch m (Palmer)....11 7 10
Emily, ch m (McCleary)....2 dr
Time—2:10, 2:10¼, 2:09¾.

2:20 trot; purse, $1,000.
May Bloom, b m, by Patron (Keys)....1 1 1
Cutting, b h (McQuilty)....2 3 9
Fairmount, b h (Conklin)....3 6 2
Miss Sidney, b m (Dryden)....7 2 5
Allright, b g (Marlowe)....4 3 4
Beralda, b m (Alsby)....8 4 8
Bonnie Allerton, br m (Messer)....5 7 7
Bella Bells, b m (Chandler)....10 9 3
Pike, b m (Easton)....6 10 6
Royal Bone, br g (Ames)....9 8 10
Time—2:1[illegible], 2:1[illegible], 2:12¾.

2:14 pace; purse, $1,000.
Warren D., b g, by McKibbon (Palmer)....1 1 1
Carrie J., b m (Rees)....2 2 9
Fairview, b m (Bessell)....5 5 2
Sibilla, b m (McCleary)....3 3 13
J. I. B., b g (Downing)....8 7 6
Prince Ananias, b h (Elliott)....6 4 8
Mollie Barnes, b m (Murphy)....4 13 11
Edith Wilkes, b m (Tilden)....14 11 4
Jones, br g (Guisbee)....12 8 3
Don Quixote, ch h (Single-ton)....9 5 12
Bill Frazier, blk h (Jeffried)....7 10 [illegible]
Labbess L., br h (Easton)....13 8 5
Bar Patch, ch g (Hudson)....10 14 10
Bledhunt, b h (Dryden)....11 12 14
Time—2:09¼, 2:10¼, 2:12¼.

2:14 trot; purse, $1,000.
Carcalla, br m, by Patron (Keyes)....1 1 1
Hernfeldt Maid br m (Hegeboom)....2 2 2
Rose Croix, r m (McHenry)....3 3 3
Joe Wonder, b g (Meyers)....[illegible]
Medium Wood, br g (Hudson)....[illegible]
Curra, b g (Wylie)....5 6 5
Yancy T., b m (Fuller)....7 7 7
Time—2:10¼, 2:11¼, 2:11¼.

VIA PENNSYLVANIA
To Chicago and return for $2.00 next Sunday, Train leave at 3:55 a. m. Returning, leave Chicago at 8:00 p. m. or 11:30 p. m. 3w,t,f,s,tf
"Our Nation in War."

Spring Beach Hotel, at Rome City, is the place to stop while visiting that bountiful resort. 23-eod-tf

$2.00 to Chicago and return, via Pennsylvania, next Sunday. Train leave at 3:55 a. m. 3w,t,f,s, tf
"Our Nation in War."

FALL HATS

From time immemorial the 1st of September has sounded the "sunset gun" of the straw. It's had form--very--to wear a straw hat longer--"but that's another story"--what we want to say to you is that the Fall blocks are now all in--the stock's complete, and handsomer Hats we've never handled.

THE Howard Derby Hat

For which we are sole agents in Fort Wayne, is without question the peer of any $5.00 agency Hat on the market--but when we control anything the price is bound to be the lowest, and that's why we sell the Howard for $3.00.

Our Hats at $2.00 come in both Derby and Fedora styles, and in all the newest shades--no $3.00 Hat in town can touch these in the salient point of style, quality and finish.

At $1.50 and even at $1.00 we show both Derby and Fedora Hats that are really price wonders. Dealing as we do directly with the manufacturers, we are enabled to save you the jobbers' profit.

LEHMAN'S,
34 and 36 Calhoun St.

WE DON'T DO THIS EVERY DAY.



Solid Oak 16x16 Top, 77c
and 24x24 Top, 99c

Sale Commences Monday, Aug. 22, 8 a. m.

NO TELEPHONE OR MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Best Bargains Ever Offered in Parlor Tables.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.
FORT WAYNE IND.
166 Calhoun St. 28 W. Maine St.



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Photographs from the Front

Picturing the Army and Navy, Bombardments, Sieges, Defenses and Desperate Charges. All go to make up the extremely interesting contents of

THE SENTINEL
Portfolio Series of
War Pictures.

The events of the War will be followed through the aid of expert photographers with camera, and of trained War correspondents with tablet and sketching pencil.

There is no Series War Pictures THAT EQUALS THE SENTINEL'S Series of War Pictures.

TERMS OF DISTRIBUTION.

OUR NATION IN WAR will appear weekly, and will be complete in Sixteen Parts or less, as may be justified by the developments of our War with Spain. These Portfolios are offered exclusively to OUR READERS, at a nominal price of Ten Cents per copy.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Now Ready.

Globe

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

Young's Hats



FALL STYLES

—1898

Young's Hats NOW READY.

PRICE ONLY $3.00.

Equal in Style and Quality To Any $5.00 Hat In America.



Young's Hats

GLOBE M. Hust & Co.

The Most Popular Hat Sold in this Country...

SOMETHING NEW

5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4 pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

KEPT HIM WALKING.



—How does that pitcher manage to keep himself in such excellent condition? He never indulges in morning practice.
Dick—There are twins at his house.



EASILY STOPPED.

"Yes, doctor, I have pains in my heart—always my heart."
"Oh, well, I'll give you something that'll stop that in short order."

OFFICIAL ROUTE.

The Grand Rapids Will Carry the Old Soldiers.

The Lake Shore Enjoys a Freight Boom—Engineer McDonald Saves a Child's Life.

At their meeting last night the Anthony Wayne Post, G. A. R., appointed a committee to arrange for transportation to the grand encampment at Cincinnati. The sentiment of the meeting was in favor of accepting the invitation of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad to go by special train September 5. The committee will meet Tuesday evening and perfect the arrangements for as many of our citizens who wish to go with them. The train will leave at 8 h. m. and arrive at Cincinnati at 2:40 p. m.

This will give the boys a chance to become located before night and have a full evening's engagement with their comrades before the encampment opens for work. It was stated a few days ago that the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western had secured this business, but the reporter was misinformed regarding the matter.

BEST BUSINESS OF ITS HISTORY.

Agent E. S. Philley, of the Lake Shore, says that road is in the midst of a freight boom that beats anything in its history. The business is handicapped, however, by a scarcity of cars. The traffic is chiefly in lumber, salt and grain. Evidence of this immense business is seen in the unusual number of trucks crossing to and from the freight house. The bridge is nearly blockaded with them a dozen times each day.

GOING IT ON THE CHEAPS.

Indianapolis Journal: "Train 5, over the Panhandle, which hauls eleven to twelve cars, now comes from Columbus to Indianapolis with but one brakeman, and one train each way over this division has no brakeman, depending entirely on the air brakes."

STOPPED BY INJUNCTION.

A temporary injunction has been secured by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad restraining the Columbus and Northern from crossing its tracks or entering upon its promises at Wapakoneta, thus suspending all work on the new road. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton followed its injunction by building a strong board fence along the right of way. A motion to dismiss the injunction was made yesterday before Judge Ritchie, of Lima, and the hearing was continued until Monday. The new road is one of the branches of the Detroit, Lansing and Northern, a strong competitor of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, which will fight the motion to dissolve.

General and Local Gossip.

Bert Olds, of the electric works, is sick.

Frank Meyers, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick.

Brakeman H. A. Imbody, of the Nickel Plate, is visiting relatives in the country.

Sickness interferes with the work of Brakeman J. J. Auth, on the Nickel Plate.

W. Reiter, heater for Jacob Hansbach at the Bass blacksmith shop, is on the sick list.

G. H. Wise, Nickel Plate brakeman, is spending a "lay off" with friends in Chicago.

W. Kinnan, night caller of Pennsylvania train crews, is off duty on account of sickness.

L. M. S. Willson is setting up some electrical machinery at Lima for the Electric corporation.

Charles Kronomiller, of the Pittsburg planing mills, has gone to Cleveland to visit friends.

Chris. Schneider, a Pittsburg shopman, has gone to the country to visit friends a day or two.

W. P. Kindt has resumed his place in the store room of the electric works, after being quarantined two or three weeks. One of his children had a slight attack of diphtheria.

C. H. Thiebold, a Pittsburg car builder, is sick.

H. T. Swegman, of the Pennsylvania offices, is visiting his mother at Delphi.

General Manager J. H. P. Hughart, of the Grand Rapids road, was here over night.

S. G. Kelker, clerk at the Lake Shore freight offices, has returned from Niagara Falls.

General Manager L. F. Loree was on Pennsylvania train No. 8 last evening, bound for Pittsburg.

Master Mechanic George James, of Stony Island, made his regular monthly visit here yesterday.

Pittsburg engines 334 and 131 were taken in the shops for repairs this week and No. 229 was turned out.

Master Mechanic J. J. Muir, of the Bass works, is looking after the company's interests in Chicago today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiggins are entertaining a baby girl. Mr. Wiggins is a car builder at the east shops.

F. E. Williams, a brass moulder at the Wabash shops, has gone to La Gro, Ind., to attend the funeral of his aunt.

Assistant Trainmaster W. E. Davis, of the Pittsburg, has resumed his duties after a ten days' vacation.

Nickel Plate Brakeman C. H. Baird has recovered from an illness which confined him to his home a few days.

Conductor W. H. Epps, of the Nickel Plate, is attending the Knights of Pythias meetings at Indianapolis.

George Burns, assistant to Vice President Ramsey, of the Wabash, has returned from a pleasure trip through Canada.

William Roybans, of the Pittsburg round house, is doing the honors over the arrival of a new son at his home.

John Uebelhoer, Pittsburg shopman, and his son and daughter, went to Chicago this morning to visit a few days.

Brakeman J. C. Heslin has returned to his duties on the Nickel Plate, after an absence on account of private business.

George Campbell, clerk at the Lake Shore offices, and his wife will be the guests of friends in Indianapolis over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henschen went to Rome City this morning to remain a week. Mr. Henschen is a Pennsylvania brakeman.

The Big Four estimates the cost of maintaining a dining car at $40 per day. The average receipts from the same source are $50.

John G. Wolfrum, stenographer for Chief Clerk Robert Learmonth, will be the guest of friends in St. Joseph, Mich., tomorrow.

The Wabash shops were closed today. The August appropriation does not admit of full time, hence the shut down now and then.

Jacob Waldschmidt, of the Pittsburg planing mills, will meet his wife and children in Chicago tomorrow and accompany them home.

Michael Wilkinson, gatekeeper at the Wells street crossing of the Lake Shore road, has gone to Jonesville, Mich., to visit his parents.

A part of the machinery and lamps for an electric light plant were sent to Alligan, Mich., this morning by the Electric corporation.

J. Weber, jr., had his right hand injured yesterday by a piece of steel getting into the flesh of the palm. He works in the Pittsburg round house.

A crazy man walked off the rear platform of Nickel Plate passenger train No. 4 at Hobart, Ind., Wednesday. He was only slightly bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. George Waldschmidt will go to Chicago tonight, the former to remain over Sunday and the latter to stay two or three weeks with her son.

The Toledo and Northwestern has been reorganized and new capital has become interested in the enterprise. It is stated that the road will now be built.

Engineer Louis Balzer, of the Nickel Plate, and his family are camping out up the St. Joseph river. They have arranged to remain in camp until September 1.

Northern Pacific freight firemen want the same pay as the firemen on passenger engines receive, and have presented their grievance to the official board of the company.

Bernard Beckscholts, 131 Horace street, who has been a Grand Rapids and Indiana brakeman for some time, was recently promoted to the rank of conductor, which is pleasing news to his friends.

Augustine Johnson and Henry Jones, two veteran engineers in the Pennsylvania company's service, left this morning for a trip up to the head of Lake Michigan, expecting to be gone ten days.

The Lake Erie and Western expects the "banner" crowd of the season on its excursion to Indianapolis tomorrow. This is the lowest rate yet made to the Hoosier capital, $1.25 for the round trip.

Emons Van Tilberg, the well known Nickel Plate engineer, and wife have issued invitations for the celebration of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, at their West Main street home, Friday evening, September 2.

Mr. Hoyt, the newly appointed general road supervisor of the Nickel Plate, made his first official visit to Fort Wayne yesterday. He stopped here long enough to inspect the buildings and yards in the western end of the city.

Only a heavy downpour of rain will prevent several hundred of our people from going to Detroit tomorrow on the Wabash excursion. The weather indications are favorable, however, and a local shower need not frighten intended excursionists into remaining at home.

David F. Jennings, of Chicago, general manager of the Nickel Plate fast freight line, is to be taken care of by President Calloway, of the New York Central, upon the consolidation of the fast freight lines. He will succeed the general freight agent of the Vanderbilt roads, who will resign.

Division No. 367, Order of Railway Conductors, was instituted at Wabash last Sunday. The lodge has a membership of forty, all employes of the Big Four. The new order is named after U. S. Hughes, who was killed in some mysterious manner while with his train some months ago.

Monroeville Breeze: "The announcement of the engagement of Miss Lois Lewis to Frank Cullen has been made public. Miss Lewis is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lewis, of the Central hotel, and Mr. Cullen is at present night operator for the Pennsylvania company at the station in this place."

Ed. McDonald, the Pennsylvania engineer, saved a three-year-old boy from drowning at Maxinkuckee last Thursday. The lad tumbled from the wharf into eight feet of water and immediately disappeared. When he came to the surface again Mr. McDonald was there to land him. The boy was the son of Landlord Avery.

A suit involving $1,000,000 was today filed in the United States courts at Columbus against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company. The suit is brought by the Mercantile Trust company to recover rental claimed to be due from the Baltimore and Ohio for the use of rolling stock under the provisions of a lease executed December 1, 1895.

Baggage Master George Ellenwood, of the Lake Shore, is about to indulge in a fishing expedition to Flint, Mich., and will probably be well stocked with fish stories upon his return. Some of the stories told by him after his return from that point last year were so wonderful that they linger in the memories of those who heard them and they wonder if he will be able to relate as interesting tales upon his return this time. Mr. Ellenwood's wife and children will accompany him to Flint.

FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Lantern Contest Will Close at the North Side Catholic Fair Tonight.

The fair at the English Catholic Church in Bloomingdale is proving a big success and large crowds have been in attendance each evening since its commencement. The fair did not close last evening as erroneously stated in a morning paper, but will continue over tonight, when the contest for the lantern to be voted the most popular conductor will be decided. The friends of the several candidates are working hard and a large vote will be cast. The church is certain to realize a neat sum of money.

CHOATE PRESIDENT.

Session of the American Bar Association Is Closed.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The concluding session of the American Bar association was devoted to the consideration of the amended report of the committee on federal courts, of which Edmund Wetmore, of New York, is chairman, and which was finally adopted after various amendments.

These officers were elected: Joseph H. Choate, New York, president; John Hinkley, Baltimore, secretary, and Francis Rawle, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Last evening the annual banquet of the association was held at the Grand Union hotel. Covers were laid for 165.

Thomas Greer, jr., assaulted J. L. Hughes last evening near the corner of Clinton and Berry streets and gave the attorney quite a whipping. Later they met in the Gazette office and Greer smashed Hughes for the second time. Greer alleges that Hughes insulted a young lady and deserved the chastisement. Hughes denies the charge.

Miss Bukner, of No. 208 East Dewald street, caught her hand in the chain of her wheel and tore off the end of one of the fingers. Dr. Kesler dressed the injured member.

"Our Nation in War."

While examining some papers at True Blue hall last evening, W. A. Spice, former captain of the company, found the following, which is signed by the father of George Butler, of Toledo, who was the first Fort Wayne soldier to die during the Spanish war:

"This will certify that the bearer, George P. Butler, jr., is my son and has my permission to enter the military service of the United States. He comes from good war stock and will no doubt serve his country honorably in the time of need."

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ROSY'S FINE WORK.

Dayton Twirler's Curves Could Not Be Solved.

For Seven Innings He Did Not Allow a Hit off of the Wad Little Hit, but Errors Were Costly.

Rosebrough was in the points for the Daytons yesterday and gave as fine an exhibition of twirling as has been seen at Lakeside park this season. In seven innings not a semblance of a hit was made off his delivery and the one by Babb in the eighth was a bunt to Pequinney, which Babb beat to first by a hair's breadth. In the ninth Fisher led off with a nice clean double, but failed to get to the rubber. Fort Wayne's only run was presented them by Keefe in the second inning. O'Meara was on third and Babb on first with two out. Babb started to steal second and O'Meara started for the plate. Truby got Donahue's throw to second and touched Babb out when O'Meara was several feet from the plate, but Keefe didn't see both plays and allowed the run to count. Captain Truby and one or two others of the Vets have mouths as loud as Joe Katz's and their continual kicking and jabbering disgusts the ordinary crowd. Keefe seems to fear the fat captain of the Old Soldiers and takes anything he says. The result is that the game becomes tiresome. Score:

FORT WAYNE.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Fisher, 2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Patterson, c	3	0	0	2	0	0
Flood, m	3	0	0	1	0	0
Norcom, m	1	0	0	1	0	1
O'Meara, 1b	4	1	0	5	0	0
Griffin, ss	4	0	0	3	1	0
Babb, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	1
G. Beiman, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Holden, rf	3	0	0	2	0	1
Brodie, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	28	1	2	21	10	3

DAYTON.

	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Miller, lf	2	1	2	1	0	0
Kane, m	4	1	1	1	0	0
Truby, 2b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Frank, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
J. Beiman, 1b	4	0	0	15	1	0
Pequinney, 3b	2	0	0	1	3	0
Keen, ss	4	1	1	6	5	0
Donahue, c	4	1	1	1	1	0
Rosebrough, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	5	7	27	11	0

BY INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Fort Wayne	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Dayton	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	*	—5

Two base hit—Fisher. Sacrifice hits—Griffin, Keen. First base on balls—Off Brodie, 3; off Rosebrough, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Rosebrough, 3. Struck out—By Brodie, 1; by Rosebrough, 1. Double play—Fisher to Griffin to O'Meara. Umpire—Keefe. Time of game—1:45.

Other Inter-State Games.

NEW CASTLE, 1; TOLEDO, 5

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Toledo won the game largely on four bad errors made by Shortstop Nattress, of the visiting team. Hits were few and far between, both pitchers putting up a superb game. The score:
Toledo......1 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1—5
New Castle...0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Base Hits—New Castle, 4; Toledo, 5. Errors—New Castle, 6; Toledo, 1. Batteries — Chronce Smith and Zinram; Keenan and Arthur. Umpire—Lally.

GRAND RAPIDS, 6; SPRINGFIELD, 5.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 20.—Both teams put up a good average game, but Grand Rapids was lucky. The score:
Gr. Rapids...3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—6
Springfield....0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0—5

Base hits—Springfield, 6; Grand Rapids, 8. Errors—Springfield, 1; Grand Rapids, 1. Batteries—Poole and Graffius; Carson and Cote.

YOUNGSTOWN, 1; MANSFIELD, 8.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 20.—Youngstown's B. Miller could not compare with Mansfield's Roscoe Miller in pitching ball and Mansfield won easily. The score:
Mansfield....1 0 0 0 0 2 2 3 0—8
Youngstown..0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Base hits—Youngstown, 4; Mansfield, 10. Errors—Mansfield, 1; Youngstown, 1. Batteries—Mansfield, Roscoe Miller and Belt; Youngstown, B. Miller and Schrecongost.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 3.
Milwaukee, 6; St. Paul, 1.
St. Joseph, 9; Detroit, 6.
Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 4 (twelve innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 8; New York, 2.
Baltimore, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Louisville, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Pittsburg, 7; Washington, 2.
Cincinnati at Boston—Rain.

NOTES.

The Frenchtown Juniors defeated Pfeiffer's team yesterday by a score of 41 to 9. The feature of the game was the batting of the former club. Batteries—Smith and Koons, for the Frenchtown Juniors; Coffman and Hayes, for the Pfeiffers. The Frenchtown Juniors challenge any team in the city under seventeen years of age.

RAN OVER A BOY.

Little Robert Sherwin Meets With a Serious Accident.

One of the Artificial Ice Wagons Passed Over the Lad's Head and Limb.

Robert Sherwin, a boy who lives with his widowed mother, at No. 251 West Wayne street, met with an accident which might have been fatal this morning. He was at play on Wells street, when one of the artificial ice wagons drove along the street. While the ice man went in a house to deliver some ice he left a small boy on the seat to watch the horses. The Sherwood lad was at play in the street, and when the horses started he failed to get out of the way and was knocked down and stepped on by one of the animals. One of the big wheels grazed the top of his head and another passed over one of his lower limbs. He was picked up and carried into 111 Wells street, where Dr. J. E. Stults examined him. While he found no bones broken, the injuries to the little lad are quite serious, and had the wheel of the loaded ice wagon passed squarely over his head life would have been crushed out.

James Anthony Froude.

Prof. Max Muller says that the late James Anthony Froude was not only the most fascinating lecturer, but the most charming companion and friend. "His conversation was like his writings. It never tired one, it never made one feel his superiority. His store of anecdotes was inexhaustible, and though in his old age they were sometimes repeated, they were always pleasant to listen to. He enjoyed them so thoroughly himself, he chuckled over them, he covered his eyes as if half ashamed of telling them."

Meridian Ants.

Among the curious inhabitants of Australia are a species of termites called the "meridian ants," because they invariably construct their long, narrow mounds so that the principal axis of the dwelling runs exactly north and south. These mounds are six or eight feet in height, and consist of a series of spires, topped with smaller spires, and when viewed end-on, they show a remarkable resemblance to a many spired cathedral.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

Do you want to borrow money? The Tri-State will loan you money on the famous dollar monthly plan, pay fast or slow—$1,000 for $10.00 per month.

BEST PLAN IN THE WORLD.

INVESTORS

Should call at office for the best plan to save money. $325,000.00 of stock matured in five months. Call at office for full particulars

COR. BERRY & COURT.

Tri-State Building and Loan Association,

MASONIC TEMPLE .... —THEATER—

MONDAY, AUG. 22.

Messrs. Gunne and Riley

—PRESENTS—

The Real Funny Boys, MATHEWS & BULGER

In the Rag Time Opera,

—BY THE—

SAD SEA WAVES.

With an Incomparable Cast of Foremost Farceurs, Including

Josie De Witt—Nellie Hawthorne

And the Big Beauty Chorous.

REGULAR PRICES

Seats on Sale Thursday Morning.

ROBISON PARK.....

THEATRE.

EXTRA ONE WEEK ONLY, COMMENCING SUNDAY, AUG. 21, 1898.

Two Performances Daily. Engagement of the

MACKAY OPERA CO.

In gorgeous production of Comic Opera.

20--ARTISTS--20

REPERTOIRE:

Sunday ... Said Pasha
Monday ... La Mascotte
Tuesday ... Olivette
Wednesday ... Said Pasha
Thursday ... La Mascotte
Friday ... Chimes of Normandy
Saturday ... Olivette

No advance in prices. Reserved Seats now on sale for the entire engagement.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. ... 50 ...

Sold in Fort Wayne, Ind., by Dreier & Bro., 132 Calhoun St., and H. W. Woodworth, 11 Calhoun St.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS

such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

25c. at all Drug Stores.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment

Is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

For sale by Gross & Pellens, 94 Calhoun St.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good second girl at once. 59 East Wayne street.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. No. 361 S. Lafayette.

WANTED—An all around cook, man or woman, at Harmon house.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework, at 60 West Wayne.

WANTED—Three or four rooms for light housekeeping; family of two. Address R, care Sentinel.

WANTED—If you want to borrow money see "ad" on first page, first column, Room 3 Arcade, upstairs.

WANTED—Girls at Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Office, at 30 West Washington street. Good place waiting for cook.

WANTED—Board and rooms for family of three in a private family preferred; must be in good locality. Address Box 9, Sentinel.

WANTED—Suite of two or three unfurnished rooms, with all modern conveniences, pleasantly and centrally located. Address Box 6, care Sentinel, city.

WANTED—A customer for one of the best residence lots on East Wayne street; will be sold cheap on long time. Call corner Wayne and Lafayette streets.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; one that can do washing and ironing; German preferred. Apply Mrs. Lerington, 70 West Jefferson street.

WANTED—Call at the Associated Charities office if you want to hire laboring men or women to do washing or cleaning. Room No. 6 City Hall; telephone 415.

WANTED—Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Female Help—Ladies to do plain sewing at home; $1.50 per day, four months' work guaranteed; send stamped, addressed envelope for particulars. H. W. Holton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A position by a young lady as clerk, cashier or any position to make herself useful in a store; not afraid of work; has a good high school education. Adress Box 10, Sentinel office.

WANTED—Salesmen—$5 to $8 daily, selling wrapping paper and advertising novelties to merchants throughout the country; convenient side line; samples furnished reliable men. The Kemper Thomas Paper Co., Cincinnati O.

WANTED—A bright, active business woman who is not afraid to talk business to merchants and manufacturers and take early advertising contracts for a medium; salaried yearly; good pay. Box 8, care Sentinel.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required; outfit of highest grade tools donated; wages Saturdays before completing; constant practice; expert instructions. Catalogue mailed free. Moler's College, Chicago.

WANTED—Some one that desires an office in good location to unite with me and pay half of rent, telephone and wages of office girl. I will furnish typewriter machine free of charge. Address X, care of Sentinel. References required.

WANTED—Good men to act as general agent for Fort Wayne and vicinity, by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass. First-class contract with renewal interest for the right party, who must furnish references and bond. Address Insurance, this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—True Blue's hall over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished front room, with privilege of bath. Inquire 59 West Main.

FOR RENT—Store room, 20 Harrison street. Inquire L. M. Ninde & Son, 42 West Berry street.

FOR RENT—Nice, bright, light office rooms, second floor, 27 Calhoun. Inquire at room 3 Arcade, second floor front.

FOR RENT—A six room house; also an eight room house, between Washington and Wayne streets. Inquire at 223 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—One handsome furnished room; all modern conveniences, in private family; central location. Address, with reference, Box 11, care Sentinel.

FOR RENT—One five room brick house, 168 Lafayette street; modern improvements; gas, hard and soft water. Inquire E. H. Mcelfering, 39 Murray street.

FOR RENT—Two story brick house, at 59 Griffith street; eight rooms; all modern improvements. Inquire of L. M. Ninde, corner Berry and Harrison streets.

FOR RENT—House of 12 rooms; pantry, clothes closets, etc., barn, well, cistern, etc.; opposite organ factory (suitable for boarders and warm meals for workmen in factory). Inquire of City Trucking Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap. A good No. 1 milch cow. Inquire 15 West Pontiac St.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 14 Burr street, opposite city hall.

FOR SALE—Two houses on Garden street, at a great bargain; water and gas in both. Call at 20 Garden street.

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security, see "ad" on first page, first column. Room 3 Arcade, upstairs.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A meat market; good location; good trade; low expense; owner desires to leave city. Address X. X., care Sentinel.

FOR SALE—A fine corner lot, 50x150, one of the very best locations on East Wayne street, the lot is large enough for two residences will be sold at a bargain. Call at once, corner Wayne and Lafayette.

FOR SALE—One complete oak bedroom suit, tapestry covered parlor suit, Brussels carpets, one bicycle, one gas heating stove, China banquet lamp, etc.; all in fine shape. Inquire at room 2 Arcade, second floor.

LOST.

LOST—On Barr, between Jefferson and Wayne streets, a pocketbook containing a small money. Finder please return to this office and get reward.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 26 Madison Street.
Specialty — Diseases of Women. Telephone 473. Office hours 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

NOTICE!

You can get all kinds of bargains at 178 Calhoun Street,

GOLDSTINE'S

We buy anything and sell everything.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

DRUGGISTS.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, Corner Calhoun and Wayne Streets. Phone

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

DR. CARINA R. C. MANNING, M. D., HOMEOPATHIC.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 112 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Home telephone 1016 Main.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $.
The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum on certificate of deposit if left four months.
President—Charles McCulloch.
Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank.

CAPITAL $200,000.
SURPLUS $60,000.

Pays 4 per cent. interest per annum on time deposits.
Safe deposit boxes for rent at $4 per annum.

Capital $350,000. Surplus $140,000.
THE OLD NATIONAL BANK
S. W. Cor. Calhoun and Berry Sts.
Stephen B. Bond, President.
Oliver P. Morgan, Vice President.
Jared D. Bond, Cashier.
James C. Woodworth, Asst. Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. G. CARD—To ladies' suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 18 W. Wayne street. Telephone 241.

DR. NEISWONGER

SPECIALIST IN

Veneral Diseases and Diseases of the Kidneys. If you have catarrh, use my new Catarrh Discovery, it will give you relief at once. Office at Post Office Drug Store.
Successor to Heaton Brothers.

J. M. BYLER, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC.
Physician and Surgeon.
Rooms 8 and 9 Schmitz Block,
529 S. Calhoun Street.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

LAWYER,
ABSTRACTOR OF TITLES,
INSURANCE,
Collection and Loan Agent.
JAMES E. GRAHAM,
Room 22, Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Stenographer and Notary Public in Office.

INSURANCE.

D. C. FISHER,
Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,
No. 32 East Berry street.
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

O. L. HARDING,
Insurance & Loans.
Rooms 39-40 Bank Block.

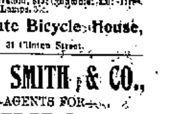
Culver Military Academy

Culver, Indiana (Lake Maxinkuckee).

Only strictly military school in Indiana. Capt. J. G. Adams, U. S. A., detailed by Secretary of War. Buildings absolutely fireproof. Fine boating, fishing, bathing, and skating in Winter. Enrollment increased 30 per cent. past session. Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery.
Col. A. F. FLEET, A. M., LL. D., Supt.

D. D. WEISELL DENTIST 34 Calhoun St.

Has his office thoroughly refitted and equipped with up-to-date appliances. Gives special attention to fine Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge work.
VITALIZED AIR and other anesthetics given FREE and teeth extracted WITHOUT PAIN.
Artificial teeth either WITH or WITHOUT plates.
Work guaranteed, strictly first-class at half my former prices.
DR. GEO. M. FAIRFIELD, ass't.



1898 CRINCH WHEELS are here. All '98 goods must go at once. '98 wheels sold at $25. Fine $50 wheels at $25. 2nd hand Outing, $12; Star, $14; Pyramid, $15; Columbia, $20; Tires, $1.75; oil, 5c; Lamps, 75c.

Cut Rate Bicycle House,
31 Clinton Street.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
ELDREDGE B.



SEWING MACHINES.
A First-class Machine at a very
..... LOW PRICE.
5 YEAR GUARANTEE.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,
22 Calhoun Street.

W. C. T. U.
Lunch Counter at the Entrance of Swinney Park.
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Cakes and Sandwiches for sale from 3 to 9 o'clock each evening. Stop and have something.

THE STERLING TRADE OF THE DAY.

THE ALL YEAR ROUND BUSINESS.

WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

It used to be when Fall came these were packed away till Spring. But the demand is as big in the Fall as in the Spring and in the Spring as in the Fall. Makers have got Muslin Underwear to such perfection, few care to make it at home. Then they are better made, better shaped and less in price. Temptingly pretty muslin wear for women will interest lovers of dainty garments today.

AT 50c—Of good muslin, square yoke gowns, trimmed with embroidery and tucks—58 and 60 inches long.

AT $1.00—Gowns of good muslin, square neck, trimmed with insertion and embroidery.

AT $1.00—Gowns of cambric, square neck, embroidery trimmed.

AT $1.25—Gowns of cambric, round tucked yoke, embroidery edge.

AT $1.50—Gowns of fine muslin, trimmed with embroidery.

AT $1.75—Gowns of fine cambric, pointed yoke of tucks and insertion, embroidered edge.

PETTICOATS.

AT $1.00—of fine lawn, full umbrella style.

AT $1.50—Umbrella style, fine muslin, embroidered ruffle.

AT $1.75—of cambric, wide umbrella ruffle of lawn, embroidery edge.

AT $2.50—Fine cambric skirt, umbrella style, 9 inch ruffle of fine embroidery.

DRAWERS.

AT 25c—of good muslin, 3 clusters of tucks open and closed.

AT 35c—of cambric and muslin, fine tucks, plain hem.

AT 50c—of muslin and cambric, embroidery trimmed.

The Carpet Sales of this month loom up above those of any August, so far in our history. It's been a royal help to housekeepers—the new ones and the veterans.

A GOOD MANY DOLLARS SAVED.

The inventory stock adjusting of the room and ball lengths, all odd rolls of all kinds of carpetings, and they're just as handsome and good as any to arrive later—and again—a good many dollars saved.

The Rurode Dry Goods Co.



Pure Drugs
Skill
Fair Prices.

ON THIS basis we solicit your prescriptions. We use but one grade of drugs—the best.

THE ACCURACY with which our prescriptions are compounded is one of the sterling qualities in which we pride ourselves.

OUR PRICES will compare favorably with any, and are founded on 25 years experience.

Your prescriptions will be perfectly safe if entrusted to us.

B. R. NOLL, DRUGGIST,

10 E. Columbia and Cor. Broadway and Jefferson.

MASON JARS DOWN.

Quart Mason Jars, 50c doz.
Pint Mason Jars, 40c doz.
Tin Cans, 27c doz.
½ Pint Tin Top Jellies, 22c doz.
Best Sealing Wax, 2c box.
Red Cross Cider Vinegar, 15c gal.

S. GANZER.

23 East Lewis Street

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By Depositing it With the

Allen County Loan & Savings Association,

33 East Berry Street.

Try our New Plan. Shares $1.00 each per month. Matures in seventy-seven months. No Fines or Membership Fee.

We have Money to Loan on Farm and City Real Estate, at 5, 5 1-2 and 6 per cent. Interest. Loans closed at once.

THE J. F. SCHELL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.,

26, 26, 27, 28 and 29 PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK.

Telephone No. 485. Office open evenings.

Houses Built on Easy Payments.

I have choice lots on Smith St., one block from street car. Price $450. Small cash payment, balance on monthly. Will build you a house to suit. Write me and I will call on you.

PHILIP WYSS, Carpenter,

S. E. cor. Oliver and Emily Sts



HERE TODAY, GONE TOMORROW,

Applies to a good many people in this world, BUT NOT TO ME. I own my own buildings and consequently, have no rent to pay. AM HERE ALL THE TIME and carry the largest stock in Fort Wayne

JOE. W. BELL,

11 and 13 E. Columbia St.

Carriages, Phaetons, Buggies, Road Wagons and Harness.

No Pain! No Gas!

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN . . . . .

(Vitalized Air Given if Desired.) Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractor in Fort Wayne.

Our Success is Due to



Painless Dentistry and Cheap Prices for First Class Work.

Plates That Fit. Fillings That Stay In, and Kind Treatment.



NO PLATES REQUIRED

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES!

And A Protective Guaranty Given With all Work.

We examine your teeth free of charge and tell you exactly what your work will cost.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,

74 Calhoun Street.
Over Meyer Bros.' Drug Store.

Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays by appointment.

Lady Attendant.—

LOANS TO

Salaried People.

(Ladies' or Gentlemen) on their own names.

ROOM 3, ARCADE. UPSTAIRS.

For Sale

On Easy paments

Or exchange for improved city property. 39 lots on Spy Run Ave. Inquire

A. G. BARNETT, Agt.

INDIANA MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.



Dr. Younge & Co., have treated more patients, cured more people, and made more men and women healthy and happy than any other medical firm in Indiana.

SWORN TESTIMONIALS

Are the only testimonials upon which reliance can be placed. We are the only physicians in the United States today who have sworn statements to show that we can cure what we claim to cure. Cases that other doctors did not, could not cure, have given us their affidavits that we have cured them after all other doctors have failed. We positively cure Piles, Rupture, Varicose Veins, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Gleet, Stricture, Night Losses, Drains in Urine, Weak Backs, Sexual Weakness, Premature Discharges, Private Diseases, Blood Poison, Pimples and other bad results of secret vice, exposure and excesses; Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, all Chronic and painful complaints.

DR. YOUNGE & CO.,

10 W. Wayne St.

OFFICE DAYS—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

"WHERE WOMEN CONGREGATE"

Quality

—AND—

Quantity.

These make up the ideal combination in quantity and quality. On this line we have always been prepared to our customers on

HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

A full line of Switches, first and second quality, in plain and gray, constantly on hand. Switches made to order as well as all kinds of hair goods.

Prices from 69c to $15.00.

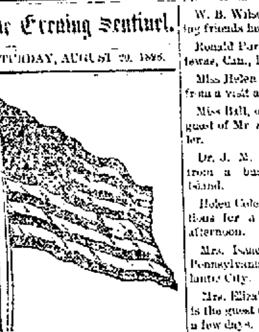
Kid Gloves Cleaned, 15c Pair.

NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR,

124 Calhoun St. — Inn Block.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.



One Flag. One Country.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office . . . . No. 175.
Editorial Rooms . . . . No. 650.

Today's Thermometer.

THE SENTINEL's thermometer registered as follows

9 a. m.	67
12 noon	71
1 p. m	72
2 p. m	75
3 p. m	75

The Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 20.—For Indiana: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; warmer tonight; southerly winds.

NEWS NOTES.

O. P. Morgan is in Detroit on business.

Miss Bessie Mannix has returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Perfect left for the north today.

El Ortman and sister, Carrie, will spend next week in Auburn.

Professor and Mrs. William Miles have returned from Boulder, Col.

Miss Nora Shreve, of No. 55 Lillie street, is visiting at Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Buda and son have returned to Buda after a visit in this city.

Mrs. T. Staup celebrated her birthday anniversary today by entertaining friends at English tea.

Mrs. H. G. Stouder entertained at 6 o'clock dinner last evening, in honor of Mrs. F. F. Budd, of Utica, N. Y.

Mrs. Walter Craig, of No. 141 Horace street, has returned from Valparaiso, where she has been visiting a sister.

A social and entertainment will be given by the ladies of the G. A. R., August 24, at the corner of Clinton and Main streets.

Mrs. Harvey H. Brown and children have returned from Mount Vernon, Ohio, where they have been spending the summer.

Miss Helen Mohr will give a hop tonight at Spring Beach hotel at Rome City in honor of her guest, Miss May Stoeckle, of Toledo.

Rev. Spellman will address the old people of Monroeville at a service to be held in the M. E. church in that town, Sunday, October 28.

Miss Emma Becker gave a thimble party this afternoon in compliment to Mrs. Buckles, of Butte, Mont., and Mrs. Meyer, of St. Louis.

Mrs. Charles Merritt, of West Third street, accompanied by Miss Mary Dolan, will leave Sunday for Detroit, Mich., for a short visit with friends.

Mrs. William Gerhard and children, of East Lewis street, will leave Monday for an extended visit to Racine, Wis. On their return they will visit Chicago.

Arthur Matott, corner of Horace and Thomas streets, will be the guest of his grandmother, Mrs. Greenort and other relatives in Valparaiso for a few days.

Members of the Order of Eastern Star will meet at Mrs. Wright's, No. 105 Barr street, Monday evening, August 22, to make arrangements for the feast of Mondamin.

Mrs. T. J. T. Cummings has just returned to her home, No. 29 Grand street, from Marion, Ind., where she was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Homer I. Baldwin, and other relatives.

Col. E. S. Walker Camp, No. 159, Sons of Veterans, will meet at the Soldiers' and Citizens' club rooms at 1 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, to attend the funeral of Private Fred Archer in a body.

Miss Victoria Carter, a teacher in the public schools, has resigned her position here and will take professional work in the state normal of Colorado. Miss Carter will leave for the West next week.

James Manigal, a plumber in the employ of Robert Spice, cut one of his fingers badly yesterday afternoon while at work at Lindenwood cemetery. He came to the city and Dr. B. Van Sweringen put several stitches into the wound.

Dr. W. H. Myers will read a paper on September 27 before the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, which meets at Pittsburg. The subject of the doctor's paper will be "Past and Present Surgery of the Gall Bladder and Bile Ducts."

Indiana Watermelons.

We received today car load finest quality extra large size Watermelons, 15c each.

Nutmeg Melons, 3c and 5c each
Michigan Whortleberries, 8c qut.
Bartlett Pears, 25c peck.
Michigan Apples, 15c and 20c peck.
Large Wax Messina Lemons, 20c.
California Fruits of all kinds.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C F PFEIFFER, Rooms 9-7, Bass Blk. 2tf

W. B. Wilson, of Kokomo, is visiting friends here.

Ronald Parmen left for The Metlowas, Can., last evening.

Miss Helen Reitze returned today from a visit at Columbia City

Miss Bell, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mr and Mrs Charles Doebler.

Dr. J. M. Dinnen has returned from a business trip to Stony Island.

Helen Colerick has issued invitations for a party next Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Isaac Weil left over the Pennsylvania this morning for Atlantic City.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joss, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Mary Evans, for a few days.

Dr. A. J. Boswell was called to Columbia City yesterday on professional business.

Mrs. E. Cox, of Suttenfield street, went to Winona this morning, to remain a few days.

Mrs. Mabel Clayton has returned from a two week's stay at Lake James and Angola.

Leo Bloomfield, of Bloomington, arrived in the city today to be the guest of C. T. Lane.

A letter to Captain H. M. Deihl states that his daughter, Mrs. O. H. Brooks, is improving slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Henderson and Miss Tillie Neuenschwander left today for Lake Wawasee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter have returned from a trip to Omaha and other western points of interest.

Mrs. Catherine Dongliner, a vocalist of Cincinnati, will sing at Trinity Episcopal church tomorrow morning.

Miss Kate Kearns, who has been visiting Miss Florence Barrott, left yesterday for her home in Fort Scott, Kan.

Mrs. E. S. Philley and daughters, Misses Edith and Helen Philley, are visiting Hon. and Mrs. Leighty at St. Joe, Ind.

The Rev. and Mrs. Elfrig, who have been the guests of Mrs. Elfrig's parents, returned yesterday to McKeesrock, Pa.

Mrs. Barney O'Connor and her guests, Mrs. and Miss Cole, of Mansfield, Ohio, are at Rome City, where they remain another week.

Mr. and Mrs. Zook, corner of Harrison and Dawson streets, will leave for an eastern visit next Tuesday to be gone a week or two.

Home Lodge, No. 342, F. and A. M., will meet at the lodge hall at 1 o'clock, Sunday, to attend the funeral of the late John Kitzelman.

Mrs. Ella Markey, the day chief operator for the Home Telephone company, has returned from a three-weeks' visit in Chicago, Auburn and Van Wert.

Miss Cora Sayner, of West Williams street, who suffered a severe sprain of the ankle several weeks ago, is still confined to her house, unable to walk.

Mrs. E. H. Bookwalter has gone to Akron, Ohio, to spend a month with her son, Clyde, who is employed there by the Werner Publishing company.

Mrs. C. V. Barrows and daughter, Vera, of Sturgis, Mich., are the guests of Mrs. Barrows' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hollister, of West Williams street.

Mesdames Olinger and Coleman have returned from a visit with Auburn friends and relatives. The ladies made the trip on their bicycles and report a pleasant time.

Miss Mildred Cope, of Barr street, entertained little friends at her home yesterday, it being the anniversary of her birth. The little hostess received many handsome presents.

Miss Ella Fisher, of Waterloo, who has been ill for two months at Hope hospital, is convalescing and will soon be able to be out. Miss Fisher is a cousin of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rodabaugh.

A telegram to the relatives of Private Ed Hessert, of Company G, who has been very ill at Fernandina, states the good news that the young soldier is much better and on a fair way to complete recovery.

Mrs. Theodore Magill, of Scott City, Kan., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Shaw, of No. 31 West Third street. The sisters had not met for sixteen years, and it was indeed a happy meeting between them.

Mrs. John Mourning, of No. 25 Hough street, left this afternoon for Rosolms, Ohio, to visit a few days. Last evening Mrs. Mourning was surprised by about thirty of her friends, who assembled at her home to celebrate her birthday. The visitors presented the hostess with several presents and all had a good time.

Monroeville Breeze: "Wm. Niezer and his sister, Mrs. Peter Eggeman, of Fort Wayne, were in town Sunday last the guests of the families of J. B., L. F., and J. F. Niezer. They also acted as godmother and godfather in the baptismal service, at the St. Rose Catholic church of the eight-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Niezer. After the baptismal services the child was named Henrietta Pauline."

Miss Ethel Jenness, assisted by Miss Blanche Bilderbeck, gave a very enjoyable puzzle party yesterday afternoon at her home, in compliment to Mrs. Fielder, of Tampa, Fla. Ferns and flowers were the decorations. Miss Jenness was assisted in serving refreshments by Florence and Gertrude Alderman. Among the out-of-town guests were Miss McCarthy and Miss Turner, who are guests of Miss Bertha Haestis; Miss Harriet Pinner, of Worcester, Ohio; Miss Ebalt, of Coffeeville, Kan., and Mrs. Scott, of Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. Greenawalt are at Mackinac island.

Miss Josephine Page will spend Sunday in Winona.

Miss Helen Smyser went to Goshen this morning.

Miss Bessie McCracken will return from the east tomorrow.

The Rathbone Sisters will have an important meeting tonight.

Miss Tillie Neuenschwander is visiting friends in Columbia City.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fish, of Elkhart, are guests of H. E. Fisher.

Miss Kittie Berkmeyer has returned from an extended trip in the east.

Mrs. Chris Kramer and daughter left today for a short visit in Chicago.

Eddie Woodworth left for Mackinac island this morning to join his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Perfect left for Mackinaw, via Toledo, this morning.

Harry Keplinger and two children went to Bucyrus today for a visit of a few days.

Miss Edith Campbell, of St. Louis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Pierce, of Lewis street.

E. L. Roester and Ernest Nolmeyer leave tomorrow for a week's visit in Chicago.

Byron S. Lomas, an attorney of Chicago, is visiting his brother, Dr. James A. Lomas.

Dr. J. D. Chambers left yesterday for Chicago. Thence he goes to Mackinaw by steamer.

Mrs. E. C. Hill and granddaughter, Florence Lindenberg, returned from Chicago yesterday.

John Leffler has returned to his home in Wabash after a pleasant visit with friends in the city.

The Ofenloch sisters will leave tomorrow morning for a two-weeks' trip through the eastern cities.

Haverly's Minstrels, forty-three people, left on Pennsylvania train No. 15 for Chicago this morning.

Mrs. Dr. Wright, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, arrived in the city yesterday to be the guest of Miss Sarah Gregg.

Miss Mollie Cline, of Horace street, will leave the city Monday for a visit with relatives at Payne, Ohio.

Misses Mamie Dahlmeyer and Mollie Schroder, of Toledo, will be the guests of Miss Minnie Hahn next week.

Mrs. W. S. Wells, of 88 Park avenue, will leave for Harrisburg, Pa., this evening to visit Mr. Well's father.

Two train jumpers interviewed Mayor Scherer this morning. They were fined and then ordered out of the city.

Mrs. C. B. Woodworth and Messrs. Bon and E. J. Woodworth left today for Bay View and other Michigan resorts.

George Herrmann, who conducts a meat market at No. 84 Walton avenue, will be the guest of friends in Chicago tomorrow.

The Misses Busse entertained friends, on Thursday evening in honor of their visitor, Miss Clara Wales, of Indianapolis.

Miss Sophia DaWald and Mary Stouder have returned from the Stouder farm where they were guests at a house party.

Miss Urma Seavey will leave Monday for Indianapolis to join her friend, Miss Anna Harris, who is visiting relatives there.

Mrs. Will O'Rourke and Miss May Garvey returned last evening from Rome City, where they have been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Grace Salsbury, of 27 Baker street, wife of the popular stonecutter, has returned from a month's visit to Chicago and the lakes.

Mrs. J. D. Collins, of Valparaiso, accompanied by Mrs. J. G. Pollhamus and Miss Flora Pollhamus, returned to her home this morning.

Mrs. Henry C. Brooks and two daughters, Misses Etta and Olive, who have been visiting relatives in Toronto, Canada, expect to arrive home Sunday morning.

Yesterday afternoon, while out on his wheel, Albert W. Spalding broke the chain at Columbia City and Ollie Ward, who was with him, pulled him to Fort Wayne in two hours.

You are cordially invited to attend the lawn festival this evening given by the gentlemen of Heidelberg Reformed church at the home of W. J. Kottler, No. 90 East Wayne street.

The street fair committee is making an effort to so arrange the Calhoun street front of the new court house that the coronation of the queen can take place from the central grand archway.

All members of the Union Veteran Legion are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of the late Fred Archer, of company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana volunteers.

A. L. Line, of Wolf & Dessauer's store, is enjoying a summer vacation. He left this morning for North Manchester, where his wife has been stopping for two or three weeks, and later will go to the Kankakee to fish and hunt.

Miss Margie Carrigan, of Mansfield, Ohio, who for the past two months has been visiting her cousin, Miss Jennie Money, returned home this morning. She was accompanied by her cousin, who will visit in Mansfield, Toledo and Detroit.

New Haven News: "One William Beahrman, of Milan township, has disappeared. When he left he told some of his family they would never see him again. He disposed of all the property he could, paid his debts and taking the balance, left his large family to do the best they could."

Miss Celia Graffe returned from Findlay today.

Miss Dora Witte will return from Toledo, Monday.

H. C. Paul and family are taking a trip through the east.

Frank X. Mohr goes to Rome City tonight for a week's outing.

A. I. Friend left over the Wabash last evening for New York.

Tomorrow Miss Mary Arnold goes to Rome City to stay a week.

Miss Minnie Rosenthal will go to Chicago, Sunday, to visit for a week.

Mrs. Murray Hartnett returned yesterday from an extended trip through the east.

J. L. McKenzie, principal of the Howe school at Lima, Ind., was a Fort Wayne visitor today.

Mrs. Allie Workman, of No. 78 West Butler street, has as her guest a cousin from Attica, Ohio.

Miss Flora Tinkham, of the Home telephone exchange, leaves next Monday for Mackinac island.

Branch No. 103, C. K. of A., will attend communion at St. Paul's Catholic church tomorrow morning.

The Ministerial association will meet at the Plymouth Congregational church Monday morning at 10 a. m.

Misses Rose and Bertha Miller, of Youngstown, Ohio, nieces of Mr. and Mrs. J. Longfield, are here on a visit at No. 67 Charles street.

Sunday School Picnic.

The last picnic of the season will be given by the Sunday school classes of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 24th, at Swinney park. Supper will be served from 5 to 7 p. m. for 15c per meal. Ice cream social in the evening. Friends of the congregation are cordially invited.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Wheat—Aug., 66c; Sept., 65¾@⅞c; Dec., 62c; May, 63½@⅝c.

Corn—Aug., 30c; Sept., 30⅛c; Dec., 30⅝c; May, 32⅝c.

Oats—Aug., 19¾c; Sept., 19⅜c; Dec., 20⅛c; May, 22⅜c.

Pork—Aug., $8.90; Sept., $8.95; Oct., $8.87; Dec., $8.87.

Lard—Aug., $5.10; Sept., $5.10; Oct., $5.15; Dec., $5.20.

Ribs—Aug., $5.10; Sept., $5.10; Oct., $5.10; Dec., $4.92.

Barley—No. 2 Sept., 47½c.

Rye—Aug., 42½@12c; Sept. 40@½c; May, 42@½c.

Flax—Cash N. W., 88½c; Sept., 86½c; Oct., 86¾c; May, 90c.

Timothy — Aug., $2.52@2.65; Sept., $2.37; Oct., $2.27.

Hibernians, Attention.

The Hibernian Rifles will meet at the hall, Sunday, at 12:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Private Archer, of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment.

J. E. FORD, Captain,
C. SULLIVAN, Sergeant.

No Excuse

To walk when you can buy a high grade and guaranteed wheel at your own price. These wheels come from the Bellis Cycle company, of Indianapolis, who were overloaded in 1898 wheels. You can't buy them at private sale less than $50.00 the world over. I can't repeat this sale. Buy when the opportunity is offered. Call and examine the wheel. Sale Aug. 25.

A. C. KATT,
Bicycles, Sundries and Repairs.

See the Haviland China set to be given away at Ward's China store, September 15. 3stf

Only $1.50 for round trip to Detroit, via Wabash and boat, next Sunday.

The Hartzell ice cream is absolutely pure. Office, 103 East Wayne street. 16-eod

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE

Consisting of parlor, dining room, kitchen, bed room furniture, stoves, lamps, etc. Must be sold at once; either as a whole or by the piece. All in first-class condition. Must all go within a few days. Call at once.

349 W. Jefferson St.

19-4t **Corner Garden St.**

Evening parties will be provided with music at Spring Beach Hotel on notice to Charles J. Stier, Manager. 23-eod-tf

Delightful trip by rail and boat to Detroit next Sunday, via Wabash. Fare, $1.50.

You want the best. Use White Loaf Flour. tf

Buy pure ice cream made by Hartzell Cream Co. Both 'phones. 16-eod

THE SENTINEL has made arrangements with a boy at Rome City to deliver the paper each evening.

Grand Festival tonight in the new Catholic Church on West Fourth street. Supper will be served for 15c.

Go to Detroit next Sunday over the Wabash. Fare only $1.50 round trip.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 of "Our Nation in War" can be had at this office.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have THE SENTINEL sent to their address at 10 cents per week.

"Our Nation in War."

The Model Steam Bakery, 99 Maumee avenue, is the best equipped Bakery in the city and has the best facilities for turning out fine Bakery goods. Try their Bread and Cakes. 18-3t

THE PAVEMENTS.

Contractor Gurlich Will Commence Laying Concrete on Calhoun Street Monday.

Contractor Gurlich is rapidly pushing forward the work on the streets yet to be paved with asphalt. The concrete is down on Fairfield avenue and it is expected that the work of placing the concrete on Calhoun street will commence Monday morning. The Consolidated Street railway has kept ahead of the contractor with its work, and if progress is made as rapidly in the future as during the present week, Calhoun street will be paved by September 20.

All members of Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., are requested to meet at their hall tomorrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of the late Fred Archer.

DR. B. GARD,
Post Commander.

Masonic Notice.

All members of Sol D. Bayless lodge No. 359, and Home lodge No. 342, F. and A. M., and all Master Masons, are requested to meet at Masonic Temple, Sunday, August 21, at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Brother J. J. Williams, of Sol D. Bayless lodge, and Brother John Kitzleman, of Home lodge.

C. C. CARTER, W. M.,
Sol D. Bayless Lodge.
J. E. SENDSCHLAND, W. M.,
Home Lodge.

Reserved seats for Park Theatre on sale at Woodworth's.

The office of the International Business college, Schmitz block, will be open evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock for the benefit of those who may wish to make arrangements to enter at the beginning of the fall term, Monday, Sept. 5th. Take elevator. T. L. STAPLES, Prop.

sat-mon-wed-sat

Attend the Catholic Fair on West Fourth street, commencing today, Aug. 17, and continuing 4 days.

The most delightful trip of the season next Sunday. Detroit and return, $1.50, via Wabash railway and boat.

Will Exchange for Gentle Horse,

High grade Cleveland bicycle, nearly new. Call at 371 East Washington street, Fort Wayne.

"Our Nation in War."

The Model Steam Bakery is owned and managed by A. Katzenberg, who is making a special offort to please the public with fine Bread and Cakes. Try their goods. 18-3t

ICE CREAM

45C A GALLON

For socials and picnics. Guaranteed fine cream.

HENRY BRUDI & BRO.,
195 Lafayette St.
'Phone 874 Main. 18t6

Attend the Catholic Fair tonight on West Fourth street, Bloomingdale. Supper will be served for 15c.

The Hartzell ice cream is the best. Call up either 'phone. 16eod

Use White Loaf Flour. tf

Last Detroit excursion of the season next Sunday. $1.50 round trip, via Wabash railway and steamer.

All our Cakes are wrapped in W. & H. paper with the name of the Model Steam Bakery Co. printed on. Take no other; they are the best. MODEL STEAM BAKERY CO.,

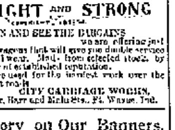
18-3t **99 Maumee Ave. Telephone 388.**

"Our Nation in War."

When in Rome City stop at Spring Beach Hotel. Rates, $1.50 per day. Special rates by the week. 23-eod-tf

White Loaf is the best. tf

DELIVERY WAGONS

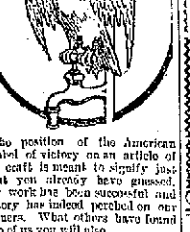


LIGHT AND STRONG

COME IN AND SEE THE BARGAINS we are offering just now in wagons that will give you double service in actual wear. Made from selected stock by builders of established reputation. Can be used for the heaviest work over the roughest roads

CITY CARRIAGE WORKS,
Cor. Barr and Main Sts., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Victory on Our Banners.



The position of the American symbol of victory on an article of our craft is meant to signify just what you already have guessed. Our work has been successful and victory has indeed perched on our banners. What others have found true of us you will also.

H. F. Franke

THE PLUMBER

Phone 672. - 68 Barr St.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Cooks like it. It's sure to make cake light and dainty.

Receipt book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

When Looking Through Your Closets



you may find that you are in need of cooking utensils, or household necessities for kitchen or laundry purposes. We have an extensive assortment of tin ware, granite and agate ware, coal scuttles, brushes of all kinds, gem pans, kettle, boilers, preserving kettles, and Van Dusen Cake Pans that we are selling at bed rock prices.

WATER COOLERS

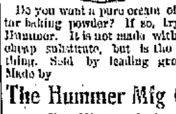
AT 10 PER CENT. OFF.

Seavey Hardware Co.,

Sole Agents for the Famous Born & Stewart Steel Ranges.

19 and 21 West Main Street.

HUMMER BAKING POWDER.



Do you want a pure cream of tartar baking powder? If so, try the Hummer. It is not made with any cheap substitute, but is the real thing. Sold by leading grocers. Made by

The Hummer Mfg Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

YOUR MOUTH

You have always with you. Keep it sweet and clean by using

U. S. DENTISTS PURE TOOTH POWDER.

Whitens and preserves the tooth, hardens the gums, sweetens the breath.
For Sale by all Druggists.

PRICE 15c.

Fort Wayne Trust Co.

CAPITAL $200,000.00.

Cor. Main and Court St.

Pays interest on deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Loans made at a reasonable rate of interest.

DR. BULSON

Announces the removal of his office to His Residence . . . . . .

55 W. WAYNE STREET.

Practice limited to diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Hours 10 to 4. ... Telephone Main 18.

When Others Fail, Consult



DR. WENGER,

Who Has Just Returned From Europe,

Visiting London, Berlin, Paris and Vienna. These cities have the largest and best Hospitals in the world.

New Remedies and New Treatments in all

Blood and Skin diseases, sores, spots, pimples, scrofula, syphilitic taints, tumors, tetter, eczema, and blood poison of every nature.

Kidney and Urinary weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick-dust or white; painful urination, Bright's disease and all diseases of the bladder.

Private Diseases—Gleet, Gonorrhea, Inflammations, Discharges, Strictures, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

Lost Manhood and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

Cancers, Tumors, Piles cured without Knife or pain.

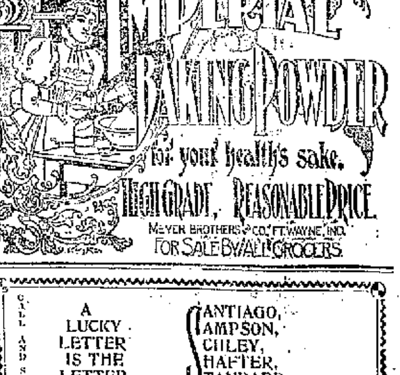
Do not let timidity or prejudice keep you from calling.

OFFICE DAYS:—Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
Sunday Hours 2 to 4 only.

Dr. N. R. Wenger,

135 Calhoun Street,

Fort Wayne, Ind.



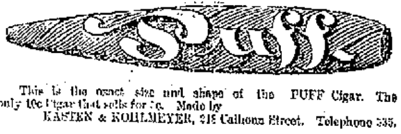
CALL AND SEE THE STANDARD

A LUCKY LETTER IS THE LETTER

SANTIAGO,
SAMPSON,
SCHLEY,
SHAFTER,
STANDARD
SEWING MACHINES.

AT Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 E. Columbia St.



This is the exact size and shape of the PUFF Cigar. The only 10c Cigar that sells for 5c. Made by
KASTEN & KOHLMEYER, 218 Calhoun Street. Telephone 335.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

PAGES 5 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED 1833. [PART SECOND.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. [PART SECOND.] PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONVALESCENT HEROES

How Uncle Sam Is Caring For His Disabled Soldiers.

THE FINE NEW HOSPITAL CAMPS.

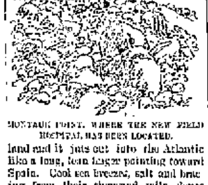
Three Popular Resorts Which Have Been Appropriated to the Use of the Sick and Wounded Men Who Have Come Limping Back From the War.

It is the convalescent heroes who hold first place in the public affection just now. Back from the front with bandaged arms, legs and heads, with fever shaken frames, with tropic tanned faces, come the brave soldier boys who went out but a few weeks ago to the cheery rattle of drums and the exultant cry of bugles. Back they come, some limping, some hobbling, some bravely marching down the transport gangplanks. Back they came to be nursed and petted and doctored back to health.

No fond mother, no anxious father, no loving sweetheart, need fear that they will not have the best of attention. There may have been criminal neglect and incompetency in sending home the first sick laden transports from Cuba, but the men who were said to have done it have denied their guilt and clinched their denial by promising that these things shall never happen again. They will carry out their promises, too, for the heart of the nation has been touched by those stories of needless suffering and the deep voice of the nation has growled a warning that will be heeded.

Meantime most elaborate preparations have been made for receiving not only the sick and wounded, but for removing from unhealthful camps the patient volunteers who have had no chance at all to fight, but have drilled and waited, eagerly expecting the word which never came. The finest locations that could be found have been picked out for the new field hospitals and army camps. Spots to which the fortunate civilian goes for brief summer outings have been appropriated as camping grounds for the soldiers who fought for those who wanted to fight but didn't get a chance.

Perhaps one of the largest and most beautifully situated of these new camps is that which is now being established on Montauk Point, where Shafter's army has been ordered. This point is at the extreme eastern end of Long Island and it juts out into the Atlantic like a long, lean finger pointing toward Spain. Cool sea breezes, salt and bracing from their thousand mile dance over the ocean, make the summer climate of the point a most delightful one.



MONTAUK POINT, WHERE THE NEW FIELD HOSPITAL HAS BEEN LOCATED.

Montauk Point is 116 miles from New York or Brooklyn by the Long Island railroad. It is about 20 miles south of Stonington and about 30 miles from New London. For many years the popularity of the point and the surrounding country has been on the increase as a summer resort.

The point, which begins at Fort Pond, is five miles long, and its greatest width, before tapering to the promontory upon which stands Montauk Point light, is less than four miles wide. From Fort Pond bay, on the sound side, to the ocean is about two miles across. This is where Montauk Point proper begins. It broadens out as it extends to the east and ends in a point rising 100 feet above the level of the sea.

The ground of Montauk Point, or, as it more properly should be called, Montauk peninsula, is rolling and filled with hollows. There are two salt lakes, which afford excellent still water bathing. They are Great pond and Fort pond. Great pond is three miles long and from a quarter to three-quarters of a mile wide.

Many a vessel has gone to pieces on Montauk Point, but the loss of life has been slight, owing to the effective work done by the life saving crew at the station which adjoins the lighthouse. The light on the point can be seen for 20 miles and is known as the French light. It was given to this country by the French government. The convalescent heroes will have a good supply of the purest water on Long Island, and a camping ground that contains about 12 square miles. While on the point the soldiers may put in their time searching for the treasure buried by Captain Kidd. The famous old pirate is said to have buried a good bit of his ill gotten gains on the point and up to date no one has found it.



A HOSPITAL STREET.

The most substantial kind of an army camp is springing up on the tract back of the lighthouse, and for the sick and wounded a thoroughly appointed field hospital is being established with the best of medical attendance, lots of skilled nurses and all the creature comforts that it is practical to supply. It is here that the rough riders and the cavalry forces that were held so long at Tampa have been ordered.

Upon Lake Champlain another new camp will soon be occupied. A tract on the lake shore near Bluff point has been selected. This situation is a most delightful one, being near the place where the American Canoe association have held several of their annual meets.

At Old Point Comfort on Chesapeake bay, one of the most famous seaside resorts in the country, another big field hospital has been established for some weeks. The hospital camp at Old Point is located on a site only a few minutes' walk from the Hygeia and Chamberlin hotels, just below the ramparts of Fort Monroe. About 50 patients occupy the post hospital building, and several hundred more are in the tents just back of this building. There are eight rows of tents, each row a couple hundred feet in length and intersected by streets, on the sandy soil of which board walks are laid. Hydrants are placed along these streets, so that pure water brought in pipes from Newport News for Old Point is abundant. Outside of each tent is a large corrugated iron can for refuse, and a complete sewerage system has been put into operation for this little city of white tents.

A large kitchen and dining room have been completed, and all the men able to leave their beds go there for their meals. The site of the camp is on a slight elevation. The surface drainage is perfect, and after a rain the sandy soil is dry in a very short time. The city of tents so quickly put up is regarded as perfect from a sanitary point of view.

The tents are as comfortable as a costly hospital building. The spring beds are three feet apart, and at the head of each is a crudely constructed shelf or shelves for the effects of the sick occupant, and on each of these, if the patient is a smoker, tobacco and pipes are placed so that devotees of the weed can while away the tedious hours of the day and evening by indulging their pet habit.

There are plenty magazines and newspapers through the tents, the wounded men taking the greatest interest in reading war news. This supply of reading matter has been donated, coming from all parts of the country. The wounded soldiers live in their pyjamas, lounging on their beds or strolling about the grounds in them. It is a queer sight at mealtimes to see the men file out from the tents and go to the dining room arrayed in varicolored pyjamas. Most of them can walk without difficulty, though perhaps a fourth of the whole number hobble along on crutches or use a stout cane.

Fort Thomas, that picturesque and beautifully situated army post on the Kentucky highlands overlooking the Ohio river, has been changed into a big army hospital where from 300 to 400 soldiers are regaining their health and strength. The commander of the fort is the deputy surgeon general, Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Gardner, and he has a force of 65 trained nurses besides a corps of surgeons to help him. Among the patients at Fort Thomas are many regulars who were wounded at Santiago, as well as some disabled volunteers.

Army hospitals have been established at other places, and at all of them the patients are doing well. For most of the soldiers these days of convalescence are long, comfortable days. As fast as the patients are well enough they leave the cots and hobble about to make friends with their comrades. They swap yarns about experiences in the trenches, on the troopships and on the march. It



INTERIOR OF FIELD HOSPITAL AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

is all fresh and new to them yet and their eyes kindle as they recall incidents which had been half forgotten in the rush of events. They read and smoke and doze idly, dreaming of the day when they can go home.

Then there are letters and visitors from home and at last comes the welcome furlough, and the disabled hero leaves for home itself. There he is petted and praised and stared at and lionized to his heart's content and there he finds a never failing audience to hear his stories about "how we captured Santiago and licked the Spanish out of their boots."

U. T. BAXTER.

Occupied.

"Now, about the way they are running this war," began the man who usually has a great deal of time on his hands.

"I've got no time to talk about it," answered Farmer Corntossel, who was figuring on a piece of brown paper with the stump of a lead pencil.

"But the board of strategy"—

"I can't help it. It wasn't none of my doin's in the first place. I've got to figger out how to make $1.75 profit out of the city people that's comin here to pay $7 a week an calc'late just how much canned vegetables, dried beef an condensed milk we can get 'em to take without kickin. I've no time to think about any board of strategy. My time's completely took up with the strategy board."—Washington Star.

His Veracity.

"Ebin," protested his wife, "you smoke too much. That's the second pipe you've smoked since breakfast, now isn't it?"

"Irena," he replied solemnly, "you know I am incapable of a lie. It isn't the second pipe, but the same one I started after breakfast. I swear it!"

And so it was, but he had filled it twice.—Vim.

NO NOBLE CHARGERS.

HORSES HAVE HAD BUT LITTLE CHANCE IN THIS WAR.

Famous Battle Steeds Which Have Won Undying Glory In Other Wars and How They Have Ended Their Days. Why Shafter Rode a Mule.

It looks as if there were to be no famous war horses in this lop-sided struggle with Spain. That is too bad. The noble charger who has borne a great general through some fiercely fought battle makes a picturesque figure which is always pretty sentiments. He gives the poets a theme in both pictures and biographies as well.

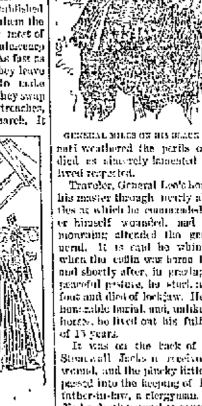
But thus far the horses have had but little chance. In the Santiago campaign only a very few horses were used. Colonel Roosevelt was fortunate enough to have one, but it was shot down under him at the charge up San Juan hill. Even General Shafter did not have a horse there until the fighting was practically all over, and he made his famous advance on Santiago with his 300 pounds of martial bulk poised not altogether gracefully on the back of a sturdy wheel mule. How unpoetic! But then, Shafter was always decidedly practical.

In his Porto Rican campaign General Miles has had a fine opportunity to supply this deficiency of equine idols, for he has with him a fine black charger which looks as if it might rise to any occasion. But how is a charger, no matter how mettlesome, to win undying fame when it meets nothing more formidable than a Porto Rican brass band?

Few are the wars that have not made famous some noble beast. At least a half dozen gallant chargers are remembered in connection with the civil war. First and foremost, of course, was General Sheridan's black charger Winchester, which carried "Little Phil" into the fight "from Winchester, 20 miles away."

Winchester was an ideal warhorse. He survived all the perils of battle and lived to a good old age, not dying until 1878. In his case the fancy of the poet has been more than realized, for not only have the statues of both horse and rider been "placed on high," but the skin of the noble animal was stuffed and can now be seen in the army museum on Governors Island, New York harbor.

General Robert E. Lee and General Ulysses S. Grant, Generals Stonewall Jackson and Sheridan all brought their favorite chargers safely through many bloody battles, and both Generals Lee and Jackson were outlived by their warhorses. Cincinnati, General Grant's most famous steed, was presented to him by a man also named Grant, but no relation of the great commander. Cincin-



GENERAL MILES ON HIS BLACK CHARGER.

nati weathered the perils of war and died as sincerely lamented as he had lived respected.

Traveler, General Lee's horse, carried his master through nearly all the battles in which he commanded, was never himself wounded, and in decent mourning attended the general's funeral. It is said he whinnied sadly when the coffin was borne before him, and shortly after, in grazing about his peaceful pasture, he stuck a nail in his foot and died of lockjaw. He was given honorable burial, and, unlike most warhorses, he lived out his full allowance of 15 years.

It was on the back of Sorrel that Stonewall Jackson received his death wound, and the plucky little horse then passed into the keeping of his master's father-in-law, a clergyman. In 1886 he died a death natural to venerable horseflesh after having seen nearly ten terrible battles, and his body, very skillfully mounted, now stands in a glass case in the library of the Soldiers' home, Virginia.

General Fitz-Hugh Lee rode the handsomest horse in the Confederate army—a thoroughbred mare named Nellie Grey. But spite of her beauty and her bold, brave spirit poor Nellie fell in the thick of the fight at the battle of Winchester and was sincerely mourned.

A sober bay horse, the one he rode at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, was hung with elaborate mourning robes and led by a groom, followed quietly behind the coffin of his dead master, General George Washington. A true Virginian, Washington was a splendid horseman, but he never settled his affections on any one steed. Two or three times he lost his horses in battle, and while seated on one particularly handsome white horse, Dolly, his portrait was painted. None of his chargers weathered any number of severe engagements, as did Old Sorrel and Traveler.

One warhorse, who made a splendid record for himself and now has his virtues, name and noble deeds engraved on a fitting tombstone, was the little chestnut the great Duke of Wellington rode at the battle of Waterloo. Copenhagen, from which city he came, was a spirited thoroughbred, standing 15 hands high, and £2,000 was the price paid for him by the duke.

S. R. MACDONALD.

Robert—Any particular reason?

Robert—Very particular. You see, if, when I was riding along, a footpad should suddenly confront me and order me to hold up my hands, I couldn't do it without falling off.—Boston Transcript.

Expectant Sorrow.

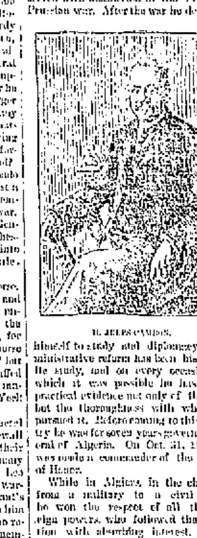
Robert—I am trying to learn to ride my wheel without touching the handle bars.

SPAIN'S PEACEMAKER.

A Skillful and Distinguished Diplomat Is the French Embassador.

M. Jules Cambon, through whom Spain has conducted her peace negotiations, has been for nearly a year the French embassador to the United States. A more skillful diplomatic agent than M. Cambon Spain could not have secured, for he is rated very high not only by his own countrymen, but by the rest of European statesmen as well. If there is anything to be gained by skillful manipulation of the olive branch, he will get it for Spain.

Embassador Cambon, who carries his 50 years as lightly as do most men 40, served with distinction in the Franco-Prussian war. After the war he devoted



M. JULES CAMBON.

himself to study and diplomacy. Administrative reform has been his favorite study, and on every occasion on which it was possible he has given practical evidence not only of the zeal but the thoroughness with which he pursued it. Before coming to this country he was for seven years governor general of Algeria. On Oct. 31, 1889, he was made a commander of the Legion of Honor.

While in Algiers, in the changing from a military to a civil colony he won the respect of all the foreign powers, who followed the transition with absorbing interest. Subsequently he had charge of the many perplexing and dangerously difficult questions involving relations with this country and conducted them with great skill, earning the respect of the American administration. It was the memory of these negotiations and a recognition of his high personal qualities that gave to his reception when he was accredited to this country the personal heartiness that was then so marked. In removing him from his high post for service in America the French government conferred upon him the unusual distinction of making him honorary governor of Algeria.

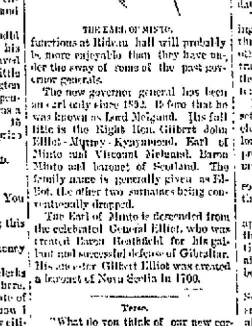
A FIGHTING EARL.

Canada's New Governor General Has Won Fame In Battle.

The Earl of Minto, Canada's new governor general, is far from being an example of decadent English nobility. He is physically and mentally sound, has figured in no society scandals, has a handsome wife and some pretty daughters and has for the best part of his 53 years lived busily and respectably. As a soldier he took a hand in the Turco-Russian war, fought the Afghans and served in Egypt, where he was wounded. He was military secretary to the governor general of Canada when the Riel rebellion broke out and at his own request was made chief of staff to Major General Middleton, gaining fresh laurels for gallantry in action.

The earl is a splendid horseman. He owns many steeplechasers and at one time was known as the best cross country rider in England. Lady Minto is also fond of sport and still has the reputation of being one of the finest lady skaters in England. She acquired the art at Ottawa during her previous stay in the capital.

Both the new governor general and his countess are fond of society and the



THE EARL OF MINTO.

functions at Rideau hall will probably be more enjoyable than they have under the sway of some of the past governor generals.

The new governor general has been an earl only since 1891. Before that he was known as Lord Melgund. His full title is the Right Hon. Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund, Baron Minto and baronet of Scotland. The family name is generally given as Elliot, the other two surnames being conventionally dropped.

The Earl of Minto is descended from the celebrated General Elliot, who was created Baron Heathfield for his gallant and successful defense of Gibraltar. His ancestor Gilbert Elliot was created a baronet of Nova Scotia in 1700.

Treason.

"What's the matter, old man? You seem dejected."

"I am. I did a terrible thing this morning."

"I hope you didn't lose any money on wheat?"

"No, but I forgot one of my clerks when the directory canvasser was here, and so that'll cut down the estimate of our population. I don't know how I shall ever be able to look my fellow citizens in the face again."—Chicago News.

Terse.

"What do you think of our new correspondent's dispatches?"

"Don't think they are worth the revenue stamp."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WIPING OUT OLD SCORES

What the Quebec Conference Is Meant to Accomplish.

WE SHAKE HANDS WITH CANADA.

Uncle Sam Shows That He Can Arbitrate as Well as Fight—Who the Men Are and What the Questions They Will Solve.

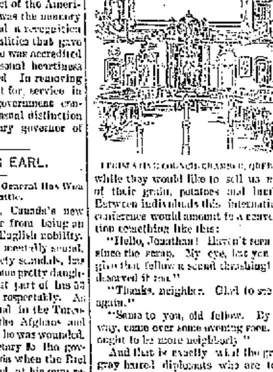
These are busy days for the American diplomat. Not only is he working overtime in trying to convince Spain that she is thoroughly thrashed and must take the consequences, but he is making an attempt to clean up all the differences which exist between Uncle Sam and Canada. In other times even this latter job would occupy his whole attention and fix the interest of the nation, but it has been overshadowed by the more exciting events of the war until the conference is actually under way before we half realize its importance.

The opening of the sessions of the international commission at Quebec is really the starting of a movement which will probably bring about results that will be widely lasting in their effects. Stripped of diplomatic verbiage, the conference which was opened Aug. 9 in the council chamber at Quebec is an attempt to settle all the disputes and differences which have existed for years between the Dominion and the United States. It is to be a wiping out of old scores. Both Uncle Sam and the Canadians confess to a desire to wipe the slate off clean and start a new score on a friendly basis.

That this is a good, wholesome sentiment every honest citizen must admit. It is almost inspiring, this spectacle of Uncle Sam rolling down his sleeves after his encounter with the dons and shaking hands across the back fence with the neighbor who but a few months back had been a constant menace to his peace of mind.

What the practical effects are to be cannot safely be predicted. We are sure, however, most of us at least, that a good, frank talk and the exchange of concessions can only tend to make the relations between the two countries pleasanter and work for the mutual benefit of both.

An extension of the commerce between the two countries is the prime object, of course. We would like to have the Canadians buy more of our boots, shoes, cloth, machinery and notions,



LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, QUEBEC.

while they would like to sell us more of their grain, potatoes and lumber. Between individuals this international conference would amount to a conversation something like this:

"Hello, Jonathan! Haven't seen you since the scrap. My eye, but you did give that fellow a sound thrashing! He deserved it too."

"Thanks, neighbor. Glad to see you again."

"Same to you, old fellow. By the way, come over some evening soon. We ought to be more neighborly."

And that is exactly what the grave, gray haired diplomats who are today gathered in Quebec are trying to say to each other. They would say it in so many words, too, were they not bound by diplomatic conventions which change their talk into rounded periods and involved sentences.

But in order that these neighborly relations may have a fair chance for life it has wisely been decided that all the unsettled points of friction on which they have barked their shins in years past shall first be removed. One of these points, which has been a source of great annoyance to both countries, is the sealing question.

It is a dry subject, but it may be briefly summed up. Uncle Sam owns the islands on which the fur seals for a short time each summer make their home. The rest of the time the seals range the ocean. It is while they are roving about the northern Pacific that the Canadian sealers hunt and slay them. Uncle Sam objects to this and calls it pelagic sealing. He claims that the seals are just as much his property while they are swimming about the ocean as when they are resting on the rocks of the Pribilof islands. He says they are his seals, just as the pigeons which fly for miles away from their cots are still owned by individuals. The Canadians have never admitted this claim to be a just one, and they have gone on killing the seals. We have protested time and again. There have been reams of diplomatic correspondence on the subject, but up to date it has never been settled.

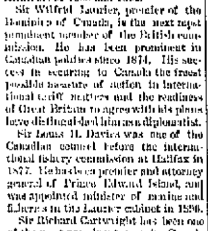
Then there is the old dispute concerning the Atlantic fisheries, involving the three mile limit, the bait question and other side issues. Next come reciprocal trade relations, the bonding privilege, the importation of alien labor and international mining regulations.

If all of these perplexed questions are settled, it will be little short of a miracle, for they have been the subjects for long debates in previous years. But probably no commission ever met under more favorable conditions, and we are somewhat justified in expecting great things.

Questions such as these demanded the appointment of very capable men, and the caliber of those chosen by both nations shows plainly that each has a realizing sense of the important task lying before the commission.

The United States commissioners are Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the senate committee on immigration; Senator George Gray, who took a prominent part in the tariff legislation of 1890 and 1894; John W. Foster, former secretary of state; Representative Dingley, joint author of two tariffs, Representative Kasson, special agent under section 4 of the Dingley act for the negotiation of reciprocity treaty and the authority under the McKinley act, and T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston.

Lord Farrar Herschell is the most distinguished member of the British commission, and his selection by the imperial government as accepted by Canada is a high compliment. Lord



LORD HERSCHELL, HEAD OF THE BRITISH COMMISSION.

Herschell has taken a prominent part in the deliberations of the judicial committee of the privy council within recent years, and delivered the judgment upon the references as to jurisdiction in the inland fisheries as between the Dominion and the provinces. He has been twice lord high chancellor of Great Britain, during Mr. Gladstone's administrations of 1886 and 1892.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the Dominion of Canada, is the next most prominent member of the British commission. He has been prominent in Canadian politics since 1874. His success in securing to Canada the freest possible measure of action in international tariff matters and the readiness of Great Britain to agree with his plans have distinguished him as a diplomatist.

Sir Louis H. Davies was one of the Canadian counsel before the international fishery commission at Halifax in 1877. He has been premier and attorney general of Prince Edward Island, and was appointed minister of marine and fisheries in the Laurier cabinet in 1896.

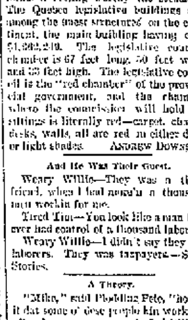
Sir Richard Cartwright has been one of the most prominent men in Canada for the last 20 or 25 years. He is an avowed free trader, although tied up to a policy of protection just now, and he has always been prominent in planning negotiations with this country for reciprocity.

John Charlton has no knightly title. He is a plain M. P. But he has been a member of the Dominion parliament since 1872, and he believes that "no public issue rivals in importance the necessity for seeking to increase the prosperity of Canada by obtaining more liberal trade relations with the United States."

Soon after Mr. McKinley's election to the presidency Mr. Charlton called on him at Canton, O., and secured from the president elect the assurance that any delegation from Canada would be courteously received. Mr. Charlton assumed the polite reply to be favorable, and so reported to his government. His appointment as one of the commissioners was objected to by a portion of the Canadian press because he is engaged in the lumber business in Michigan and at Tonawanda, but Premier Laurier was unmoved. Mr. Charlton's practical experience will be useful to the commission.

Newfoundland's request to be represented at the conference has been granted by the British colonial office, and Sir James Winter, premier of the colony, has been chosen as the sixth member of the British commission.

The legislative council chamber, in the legislative buildings at Quebec, where the meetings are being held,



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

forms a setting worthy the occasion. The Quebec legislative buildings are among the finest structures on the continent, the main building having cost $1,583,249. The legislative council chamber is 67 feet long, 50 feet wide and 33 feet high. The legislative council is the "red chamber" of the provincial government, and the chamber where the commission will hold its sittings is literally red—carpet, chairs, desks, walls, all are red in either dark or light shades.

ANDREW DOWNS.

And He Was Their Guest.

Weary Willie—They was a time, friend, when I had none'n a thousand men workin for me.

Tired Tim—You look like a man that ever had control of a thousand laborers!

Weary Willie—I didn't say they was laborers. They was taxpayers.—Stray Stories.

A Theory.

"Mike," said Plodding Pete, "how is it dat some o' dese people kin work day after day an never seem to feel it?"

"Well," replied Meandering Mike reflectively, "I s'pose dey is started in young an gets to be immunes."—Washington Star.

Cooling.

"My heart is on fire!" he cried as he dropped to his knees before the beautiful maiden.

"Well," she coolly replied, "they keep splendid ice cream soda just around the corner."—Chicago News.

Always.

Browne—Did you ever know of an instance where the part was greater than the whole?

Towne—Oh, yes. The star's part in a drama.—Brooklyn Life.

A JUBILEE OF PEACE.

HOW CHICAGO TALKS OF CELEBRATING THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

The Programme Includes a Two Weeks' Carnival, During Which Our Victories on Land and Sea Will Be Celebrated on a Most Elaborate Scale.

Chicago is talking about celebrating the close of the war properly and promptly. Although the date of the signing of the treaty is still uncertain, and may be months in the future, Chicago is preparing to hold a peace jubilee during the second week of October. The Chicago Commercial association has already arranged to hold a grand commercial carnival about that time, but at the suggestion of the National Business league it was proposed to make the carnival a grand peace jubilee.

If finished plans for the jubilee have not been made, but a committee of prominent business men has been appointed and a general plan of the programme has been sketched. As originally planned the jubilee is to last at least a week, and the programme already so far proposes separate days for the army and navy, a municipal day, a day for secret societies, an industrial day, a president's day and an international peace day. It is hoped that not only President McKinley, but many of the naval and military war heroes, will be present.

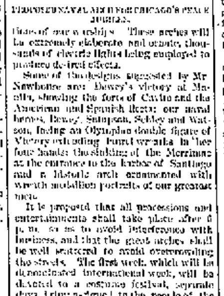
It is proposed to invite the leading orators of the nation to deliver addresses during the jubilee upon the events of the war, its causes and results and to compile and publish these addresses in book form.

It is proposed during the jubilee carnival to lay the cornerstone of a peace arch that will be one of the most magnificent examples of that class of architecture in the world. The money for this will probably be raised by small popular subscriptions.

In order to give the public a definite idea of the nature of the coming carnival a descriptive outline has been given out by Secretary Smith of the Chicago Commercial association. As it has not yet received the indorsement of the managing committee, the programme is not official and may be materially altered.

According to this prospectus, it is planned to inaugurate the carnival on the evening of Oct. 3 on the lake front by a water pageant entitled "The Birth of the Water Queen." Following this will come 14 principal floats, which in elaborateness of design and beauty of effect are expected to surpass anything ever before attempted in that line.

At every corner of the streets through which the procession will pass arches of triumph will be erected, bearing portraits of the war heroes and realistic reproduc-



PROPOSED NAVAL ARCH FOR CHICAGO'S PEACE JUBILEE.

tions of our warships. These arches will be extremely elaborate and ornate, thousands of electric lights being employed to produce desired effects.

Some of the designs suggested by Mr Newhouse are: Dewey's victory at Manila, showing the forts of Cavite and the American and Spanish fleets; our naval heroes, Dewey, Sampson, Schley and Watson, being an Olympian double figure of Victory extending laurel wreaths in her four hands; the sinking of the Merrimac at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago and a historic arch ornamented with wreath medallion portraits of our greatest men.

It is proposed that all processions and entertainments shall take place after 6 p. m., so as to avoid interference with business, and that the great arches shall be well scattered to avoid overcrowding the streets. The first week, which will be denominated international week, will be devoted to a costume festival, separate days being assigned to the people of the different nationalities, who will be invited to parade in characteristic national costumes. On Tuesday, Oct. 4, Great Britain's day will be celebrated by a typical street parade, including a Shakespeare pageant. Wednesday, Oct. 5, the Germans and Austrians will unite in giving a representation of the carnivals of Dusseldorf, Cologne, Munich and Vienna. Thursday, Oct. 6, will be French, Italian and Swiss day, with a reproduction of the carnival of Venice as a feature. Friday, Oct. 7, is set apart for Scandinavians and Slavs, and Saturday, Oct. 8, will be given over to the Chinese and Japanese. The second week will be national week, illustrating and celebrating our history and achievements. Sunday, Oct. 9, will be a grand memorial day, on which commemorative services will be held in all the churches.

Monday, Oct. 10, will be observed as Chicago day. It will be marked by a magnificent pageant illustrating the history of the nation and city, including the great fire and the World's fair. The parade will be the most elaborate of the carnival and will include more than 30 elaborate tableaux.

Tuesday, Oct. 11, will be merchants and manufacturers' day and will be observed by an industrial parade in which wares will be exhibited and advertised. Wednesday, Oct. 12, is designated as literary day and will be given over to professional and business men. Thursday, Oct. 13, will be retailers and hotel keepers' day, in which secret societies will also participate. On Friday, Oct. 14, the fire brigade of the city will unite in a grand day-and-evening cavalcade on Michigan avenue, each vehicle being decked with the flowers of autumn. This is expected to be one of the most effective of all the parades.

The carnival will come to a fitting close on Saturday, Oct. 15, which will be army and navy day. This will be the climax of the celebration, and among the subjects of the floats will be an apotheosis of the Maine, President McKinley signing the declaration of war, the warships Oregon, Brooklyn and Olympia, our new colonies, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Manila; American valor and bravery and a grand finale symbolizing peace and liberty for all mankind.

MARK NOLAND.

Mr. Asbury Peppers.

"Oh, yes," said the medical student boarder. "I have read of several cases where rheumatism shifted from the limbs to the heart."

"I know a still stranger case," said Asbury Peppers. "I know a young man who had a broken finger, and when they would not let him enlist he was heartbroken."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Extraordinary Man.

"Extraordinary? Well, I should say he was."

"In what way?"

"Why, he rides a bicycle and doesn't get as mad as that lot I was ever every time he gets on a crowded boulevard. Poke at you 'bout."

His Reason.

Housewife—If you are as patriotic as you claim to be, how is it you haven't volunteered?

Tramp—Mos' dear lady, pork and beans do not agree with me, while a fleet makes me tired.—New York Journal.

SHE KISSED HOBSON.

The Girl Who Did It Is a Prominent St. Louis Belle.

As "the girl who kissed Hobson" Miss Emma Arnold will undoubtedly be known for some time to come. Ever since that famous incident she has been talked of throughout the country. Women certainly have scolded about her, at the same time cherishing a secret envy. Men have chuckled and laughed and envied Hobson. Whether she kissed Hobson or he her or he asked it for might is still an unsettled question and probably will always remain so.

Naturally Miss Arnold's Lieutenant Hobson, however, for it is unanimously conceded that Miss Arnold is very kissable. She is,



MISS EMMA ARNOLD.

in fact, one of the prettiest young women in all St. Louis, and there are lots of pretty girls in that city. Her father, the late Lee L. Arnold, was a wealthy and respected citizen of St. Louis. The head of the family is her brother, Fred Arnold, to whom she will have to explain the kissing episode when next they meet. Miss Arnold's mother is traveling with her daughter and was with her at the time she met the gallant lieutenant at the Long Beach hotel.

Miss Arnold's beauty has been described with surprisingly conflicting details, but here is a description which comes straight from her home and ought to be accurate: "She has a plump, well rounded figure, graceful in motion and not too tall in stature. She possesses abundant hair of a rich, reddish brown, which she wears simply arranged rolled back from a straight white brow. Her eyes are large and brown, and her complexion faultless."

Miss Arnold's skill and taste in gowns have become proverbial among her friends. French combinations in colors and hats that are invariably chic and more than becoming are always her selections. At the big balls she is always a belle, surrounded by men a dozen deep, who clamor for favors in the way of dances. She excels in dancing and is also a skillful bowler.

Miss Arnold's accomplishments are not all those of indoor life by any means. She is a good shot with a rifle and frequently goes off on hunting trips with her brother. Mr. Fred Arnold is very proud of his sister's shooting ability, as he taught her when she was quite a little girl, hardly strong enough to hold a gun. Miss Arnold's greatest pet is a big brown pointer that is frequently seen trotting along behind her as she goes about.

If you do not believe that Miss Arnold is really kissable, a glance at the accompanying picture ought to convince you.

AGUINALDO'S FRIEND.

Consul Wildman, Who Has Great Influence With the Daily Chief.

Rounseville Wildman, the American consul general to Hongkong, who has figured so conspicuously in the Philippines because of his great influence over Aguinaldo, the bally insurgent chief, is a restless, energetic, plucky little man who has a great many friends and admirers scattered all over the United States.

Mr. Wildman was born in New York state, where his father was the president of a theological seminary. He got his education at the University of Syracuse and, entering journalism, he removed to Kansas City, where he kept up his literary work for the New York papers. He made frequent trips east, taking his contributions along with him, and after selling them would return by way of Syracuse, where he would spend what he had earned with a lavish hand.

Later on he became editor of The Statesman at Boise City, Ida. He next went to Washington to urge congress to grant



CONSUL GENERAL ROUNSEVILLE WILDMAN.

statehood to what was then Idaho territory. He made a favorable impression while at Washington, and President Harrison made him consul at Singapore, where he remained three years, afterward being transferred to Bremen. Cleveland ousted him, and Wildman returned home. He was commissioner of the Straits Settlements at the World's fair and later became editor of The Overland Monthly at San Francisco, where he remained until President McKinley gave him the station at Hongkong. At first he was only a consul, but was soon promoted for the valuable services he rendered his government.

"War is playing havoc with business everywhere."

"Yes, but the price of wheat makes it a grain of comfort for western farmers."—Vim.

HAVE HAD NO TEST.

TORPEDO BOATS TOOK NO PART IN THE RECENT SEA FIGHTING.

The United States Naval Authorities, However, Still Have Faith In Their Effectiveness and Will Soon Have a Good Sized Flotilla In Commission.

It seems that we have been too hasty in condemning the torpedo boat. Likewise we were too hasty in assigning it superlative virtues. Before the war with Spain had actually begun the experts loudly voiced their alarm at our lack of this class of war craft. They proceeded to show that our big battleships would be at the mercy of these terrors of the sea of which Spain had so many and we had so few.

But the moment the sea fighting was all over and it was apparent that the torpedo boat had played no part at all in the affair these same experts or other equally ready to jump at conclusions chanted a requiem over the torpedo boat and pronounced it a practically useless of the naval service.

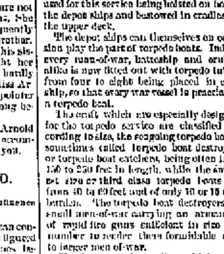
The fact is that at no time during the war was the torpedo boat given a chance. Every naval man understands this. In the first place, torpedo boats are designed to do their work under the cover of darkness. But both of the great sea battles, at Manila and Santiago, were fought in broad daylight. As a result torpedo boats were used by neither side. The two Spanish destroyers which were sunk at Santiago had no business to be out there. It was the sheerest folly that ordered them out. That was merely a sacrifice. It was not a test.

I believe that just two torpedoes were launched during the entire war. Both were aimed at American warships by the Spanish, but with the customary lack of accuracy. One of these torpedoes, you may remember, was actually picked up by a daring American Jack Tar who went overboard after it and towed it back to his ship after unscrewing the exploding head.

That the United States naval authorities have not lost faith in the effectiveness of the torpedo boat is shown by the fact that work is still being pushed on the dozen or more of these boats that were ordered months ago. When they are all completed, we shall have a flotilla of some twenty odd torpedo boats of various sizes.

No fleet, in fact, is complete without torpedo boats, as an army is complete without light artillery. Vessels designed to fight with torpedoes are divided into several classes. There are torpedo depot ships, torpedo gunboats or torpedo vessels, seagoing torpedo boats and first, second and third class torpedo boats.

The torpedo depot ships are really storeships for the use of a torpedo boat flotilla. They are floating machine shops, carrying everything necessary for the use of a fleet and for such repairs as can be made without docking the vessels. They also carry torpedo boats, the small craft



TORPEDO BOAT ROWAN.

used for this service being hoisted on board the depot ships and bestowed in cradles on the upper deck.

The depot ships can themselves on occasion play the part of torpedo boats. Indeed every man-of-war, battleship and cruiser alike is now fitted out with torpedo tubes, from four to eight being placed in each ship, so that every war vessel is practically a torpedo boat.

The craft which are especially designed for the torpedo service are classified according to size, the seagoing torpedo boats, sometimes called torpedo boat destroyers or torpedo boat catchers, being often from 150 to 250 feet in length, while the smallest size or third class torpedo boats are from 40 to 60 feet and of only 10 or 15 tons burden. The torpedo boat destroyers are small men-of-war carrying an armament of rapid fire guns sufficient in size and number to render them formidable even to larger men-of-war.

The destroyers have often a higher rate of speed than the torpedo boats. They are seagoing or ocean vessels, while the smaller boats are designed for use in harbors or comparatively still waters and do not show much ability to stand the buffetings of the ocean.

Naval experts point out that the gun of today is the result of centuries of evolution. It is a weapon that has been steadily improving since the day when it was fired with a match at the touchhole, and it is possible that after the lapse of the same amount of time that has brought the gun to its present pitch of perfection the torpedo may be as formidable and successful a means of offense as the gun. "Wait until the torpedo is as old as the present age of the gun," say the experts, "and people may have a very much better opinion of its destructive merits."

One of our newest torpedo boats is the Rowan, which was recently completed at Seattle. The Rowan is a queer looking craft viewed bow on, because of her high freeboard forward. This feature was adopted for the Rowan in the designs of Chief Constructor Hichborn in consequence of the high seas encountered on the Pacific, as she was constructed for operations on the west coast. This high freeboard gives the little vessel much of the impressiveness in the picture of an ocean liner. But the elevation is only about four feet above the deck line and extends but a short distance aft.

Next to the Farragut she is the largest of the torpedo boats yet constructed. She has a length on load line of 170 feet, 17 feet breadth, nearly 12 feet draft, her displacement is 182 tons, and with twin screws and vertical quadruple expansion engines she is expected to make 26 knots. This very small craft will be propelled by engines having an indicated horsepower of 3,200. She will have a bunker capacity for 60 tons of coal.

The Rowan, not being a fighting ship, will have merely the torpedo outfit and a few machine guns, the list of her weapons being three 18 inch Whitehead torpedoes and four 1 pounder rapid fire guns. Her complement will be four officers and 65 men. The cost of hull and machinery is $141,000.

LIEUTENANT H. R. GAHAN.

WAR WITTICISMS.

What Port Said was, "No coal for Spaniards."—New Orleans Picayune.

It is Cadiz now. Perhaps it may soon be Cadizn't.—Boston Herald.

Canada is probably a believer in the doctrine that turn about is fair play.—Baltimore American.

Having remembered the Maine for some time, Americans are quite willing to remember the Gloucester.—Chicago Record.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 21.

Text of the Lesson, II Kings v, 1-14. Memory Verses, 13, 14—Golden Text, Jer. xvii, 14—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1. "Now Naaman, captain of the host of the king of Syria, was a great man with his master and honorable." The verse goes on to tell why, but closes with the sad statement that he was a leper. The Word of God from beginning to end reveals God to us working in and through and for His people and for all who are willing to receive His mercy. Even by those who do not know Him He sometimes works as in this case, delivering Syria by Naaman. All the great and honorable men of Scripture, such as Boaz, the mighty man of wealth (Ruth ii, 1); Mordecai, who was great among the Jews (Est. x, 3), and others lead the believer to say with heartfelt gratitude, "I know a greater and more honorable than all others, and He can heal even lepers."

2. "Brought away captive out of the land of Israel a little maid, and she waited on Naaman's wife." Thus did the Syrians with God's permission, but what about the little maid's father and mother, and what about her own poor little heart? It is very evident that God does not always seek the comfort of His people, but He does always seek the highest good, and the greatest eternal glory of each one. Consider Joseph and Daniel, etc.

3. "Would God my lord were with the prophet that is in Samaria! For he would recover him of his leprosy." But for the love of God manifested through the little maid we might never have had the story of Naaman. The faithfulness of the little boy Samuel and of this little girl are great lessons for all boys and girls. Jesus at the age of 12 was about His Father's business, and it is the business of all who know Him to make Him known to others.

4. "Thus and thus said the maid that is of the land of Israel." So said one to the king, and thus the message of the little maid is passed on to headquarters, even the words of a little boy or girl are worth being passed on and will accomplish God's pleasure if they concern Him or His servants who live unto Him. He will use any vessel that is willing to be used by Him that He may be glorified.

5. "And the king of Syria said, Go to, go and I will send a letter unto the king of Israel." So Naaman departed, taking as a present 10 talents of silver, 6,000 pieces of gold and ten changes of raiment. God gave His Son freely and with Him freely all things (Rom. iii, 24; viii, 32). Those do not know Him who think to buy His gifts, neither do those know Him as they should who bring Him no thank offering.

6. "Now, when this letter is come unto thee, behold I have therewith sent Naaman, my servant, to thee, that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy." Our messages for God often get twisted and perverted by those who bear them, but God will somehow accomplish His pleasure. It is not for us to worry if we have acted according to Jer. xxiii, 28. The little girl had said that the prophet, not the king, would do it.

7. "Am I God, to kill and to make alive, that this man doth send unto me to recover a man of his leprosy?" Thus said the king of Israel when he had read the letter and imagined that the king of Syria sought to quarrel with him. True, he was not able either to kill or make alive, but he should have known the God of Israel and His servants, the prophets, and have been able to point people to the one only living and true God.

8. "Wherefore hast thou rent thy clothes? Let him now come to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel." Thus sent Elisha to the king when he heard that the king had rent his clothes. Here is a man conscious of the fact that he lived before God and that God is with him. He has seen the power of God in the dividing of the waters, the healing of the waters and in the miraculous supply of water, in the increase of the oil, the raising of the Shunammite's son and the healing of the pottage. He knows God and feels free to expect whatever will glorify Him.

9. "So Naaman came with his horses and with his chariot and stood at the door of the house of Elisha." A wonderful sight truly to be seen at a poor man's door! It makes us think of the time when all kings shall fall down before Him whom Elisha served, when every high thing shall be brought down and the Lord alone shall be exalted in that day (Ps. lxxii, 11; Isa. ii, 11).

10. "Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thy flesh shall come again to thee, and thou shalt be clean." Thus said the messenger whom Elisha sent to the door, for Elisha thought it not necessary to go himself. He stood like Elijah before God and considered no greatness that was not of God.

11. "But Naaman was wroth and went away and said, Behold, I thought he will surely come out to me." Naaman had it all planned in his own mind just how it ought to be done, for was not he a great and honorable man and did he not deserve to be honored before his soldiers and by this Israelite? Was he not prepared to pay well for all he got and was this any kind of a way to treat such as he? His pride would not stand it, and he went away in a rage.

12. "Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?" The water might be as good or possibly better for some purposes, but they were not God's way for his cleansing. Cain's fruits were probably much more attractive than Abel's bloody lamb, but they were not God's way. Good works and a good moral character are very beautiful and all right in their place, but they are not God's way of cleansing the leprosy of sin, and therefore of no avail.

13. "How much rather then when he saith to thee, Wash and be clean?" His servants, wiser than he, thus reasoned with him that he would gladly do some great thing, and why not this simple thing? There are many who would give much money and do many so called good works if thus they could be saved, but simply to receive Christ and depend wholly upon Him and to have all their righteousness count for nothing is too humiliating for some people, and they will not submit (Rom. x, 3).

14. "Then went he down and dipped himself seven times in Jordan, according to the saying of the man of God, and his flesh came again like unto the flesh of a little child, and he was clean." He certainly was not worthy, but he was obedient, and he was cleansed. There is no other way but God's way (Acts iv, 12), and all, without exception, who accept the way (John xiv, 6) are made clean (John xiii, 10; Rev. i, 5, 6; I Cor. vi, 11; Isa. i, 18).

The Oldest Metallic Objects.

Dr. J. H. Gladstone, discussing at the Royal Institution the question of the metals used by the great nations of antiquity, said recently that gold was probably the first metal known to man, because it is generally found native. The oldest metallic objects to which we can assign a probable date were found in a royal tomb at Nagada in Egypt, supposed to have been that of King Menes. In one of the chambers were some bits of gold and a bead, a button and a fine wire of nearly pure copper. If the tomb had been properly identified, these objects are at least 6,300 years old. Nearly all the ancient gold that has been examined contains enough silver to give it a light color. It was gathered by the ancients in the bed of the Pactolus and other streams of Asia Minor.

SCHREINER'S PRIZE.

THE NARRATIVE OF ONE DAY'S ANGLING.

Joseph's Capture Was Not the Biggest Beauty Coaxed Out of the Water, but Turned Out, After All, to Be Decidedly the Heaviest.

Once upon a time, when Schreiner of the Columbia Fishing club wasn't as "fly" as he is now, he passed his good money over to a man who played with loaded dice. Perhaps the memory of that sad night had something to do with the trick Mr. Schreiner has played on his friend, Robert Mill. Besides, Mr. Schreiner has heard of the jumping frog of Calaveras that fed on shot.

At any rate, when the club left west New York one morning recently, on piscatorial pleasures bent, it was Mr.



IT WINS THE PRIZE.

Schreiner who made the proposition that $10 be awarded out of the treasury to the member catching the largest fish. Everybody agreed, for every man in the Columbia Fishing club thinks he's the only one "in it" when it comes to capturing the club's legitimate prey.

When the day's sport was over, Mill and Schreiner each claimed to have caught the biggest fish. Mill's certainly looked bigger, but Schreiner contended that the size of fish, whale or sucker, was reckoned by weight. That of course could not be denied, so the scales were brought out at the clubhouse. Schreiner's fish was four inches shorter than Mill's and of the same breed. It wasn't a bit bigger in girth either. But the scales showed it weighed a quarter of an ounce more than Mill's.

"Sure, Bob," said Schreiner, after he got the $10. "He's a lead eater and has



THE PRIZE YIELDS UP THE BULLETS.

been gobbling up the bullets shot in practice by the soldiers at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth."

The fish was cut open, and, sure enough, he had a pound of bullets in him. Schreiner had shot them. He merely pumped lead into that fish when no one was looking. Then he "set up" everybody with the $10.—New York World.

Couldn't Understand It.

"Last year," said the man with the furry silk hat, "our company paid $50,000 to the government."

"Great Scott!" rejoined his friend, whose coat sleeves were too short. "Aren't you people rich enough to keep from paying all these taxes?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Sweet Young Thing—You know very well that the man who marries does a wise thing.

The Savage Bachelor—There is no doubt that he becomes wiser, but there is a vast difference between wisdom and sense.—Indianapolis Journal.

Poor Old Moon to Blame.

She—They say the moon has an influence upon the tide. Do you think so?

He—Well, I hardly know what influence it may have on the tide, but it has a tendency to make the united awfully spoony.—Detroit Free Press.

OPPOSED THE STAGECOACH.

An Ancient Economist Who Thought It Would Ruin the Country.

The New York Telegram notes that the first stagecoach seen in England was about the year 1553, and another 120 years passed before stagecoaches began to run. They were not received with much favor. In 1673 a treatise was published in London by "A Lover of His Country and Well Wisher to the Prosperity Both of the King and Kingdoms," in which were used many elaborate arguments and violent tirades against them.

"These coaches and caravans," said the writer, "are one of the greatest mischiefs that hath happened of late years to the kingdom, mischievous to the public, destructive to trade and prejudicial to lands."

He laments the decay of good horsemanship, which would follow if everybody rode to London in a coach. He calculates that a coach from York, Chester or Exeter would have 40 horses on the journey to the capital and carry 18 passengers a week. In the whole year it would carry about 1,872. Suppose there were returning passengers. There would be 936, and for these 40 horses would be sufficient, but if people traveled in the good, old fashioned way then at least 500 horses would be required for the work. The use of so many horses would give employment to many who were by the stagecoach thrown out of work, such as cloth workers, drapers, tailors, saddlers, tanners, curriers, shoemakers, spurriers, loriners and feltmakers. The inns would also suffer, for the stagecoach stops only at a few, but when gentlemen traveled on horseback, accompanied, as they usually were, by two or three servants, they stopped at any and as often as they liked, and thus encouraged trade.

Farmers will be ruined, he says, by the stagecoach, for how can they dispose of their hay, straw and horse corn? Moreover, the influence on health would be bad—men called out of their beds before daylight, hurried from place to place until far on into the night, in the summer stifled with heat and choked with dust, in the winter starving and freezing with cold or choked with filthy fog, obliged to ride all day with strangers and with sick, ancient and diseased persons and with children crying, poisoned with fetid breaths and crippled by the crowd of boxes and bundles. Besides all these troubles there were accidents arising from the rotten coaches and foul roads.

In short, the writer is fully convinced that if stagecoach traveling becomes popular the country will go to ruin. Had he lived to see the railway he would have been bereft of his senses.

Proving His Motto.

"Well, sir," exclaimed the millionaire, "what do you want this morning?"

"I've come again to ask for your daughter," said the poor but ambitious young man.

"Haven't I told you six times over on as many different days that it is out of the question? What do you mean by bothering me in this way? You are making a nuisance of yourself!"

"If I seem to be more persistent than circumstances warrant, I must insist that you, sir, are to blame."

"Me!" shouted the indignant old man. "I don't understand you."

"There," said the man who loved his daughter as he pointed to a motto over the banker's desk, "is my excuse for coming here day after day: 'If at first you don't succeed, try, try, try again.' Do you believe in that sentiment, or have you put it up there simply to deceive people?"

After he had scratched his head awhile the mean old plutocrat said:

"Yes, I believe in that. I haven't succeeded yet in making you understand that my daughter shall not become the wife of a fool, but I am going to keep on trying till I do! Good morning!"

And that time he did it.—Strand Magazine.

Love's Young Dream.

Hand in hand they strolled in the quiet evening, happy in themselves and their surroundings.

Suddenly the girl halted and said:

"Percy, what is that?"

Percy, without releasing her hand, stooped and said:

"Gladys, darling, it's a snail."

And so they wandered on for a sweet half hour longer when the maiden again said:

"Percy, look, there's another snail!"

Percy again bent his manly form and, looking up, replied:

"No, Gladys, 'tis the same snail!"
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Where the Thought Was.

Margaret—Mr. Pentameter poetically describes Edna and Tom Shallow as two souls with but a single thought.

Jack Blunt—Yes, and Edna has the thought.—Philadelphia North American.

WAR POETRY.

The Ladrones Incident.

The Spanish gov'nor of the isles
Within his little fort
Beheld with most becoming smiles
The Yankees enter port.
"You're welcome, gentlemen," he said
In quite engaging tones,
For he was nicely born and bred,
This chief of the Ladrones.

"Now tell me frankly, if you please,"
He said, "what I can do
To place you fully at your ease,
You and your noble crew."
"Thank you," the Yankee tar replied.
"Then I will make no bones,
I want you, and I want beside
Your nest of small Ladrones."

They brought him round with smelling salts,
And then they told him all
He listened while with many halts
The story they let fall.
He listened with a stony look,
No doubt with inward groans,
And then his sword he did unhook,
With "Here are your Ladrones."

The Yankee captain took the blade
And murmured his regret.
His compliments he bowed and paid,
And added, "Do not fret."
The gov'nor softly groaned and said
In deeply injured tones,
"These isles in blood should run so red
I'd saved my small Ladrones."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Wheel In Cuba.

Get your 1900 wheel and come along with me
To take a ride through Cuba Libre, the gem isle of the sea,
The island which is chainless, like our bikes, and, now she's free,
Let us go biking through Cuba.

CHORUS.
Hurrah, hurrah, no trochas now are here!
Hurrah, hurrah, no Spaniards now appear!
For Uncle Sam got after them and soon they had to clear.
Now we go biking through Cuba.

Since the Spanish horde has fled the island basks in peace.
All now is smiling plenty and the industries increase,
For Uncle Sam is fondly caring for his beauteous niece.
Let us go biking through Cuba.

CHORUS.
Hurrah, hurrah, we'll ride from shore to shore!
Hurrah, hurrah, free Cuba evermore!
Silenced now forever is the shock of battle's roar.
As we go biking through Cuba.
New York Sun.

The Fickle Fair.

The gossips are abusing a certain pretty Atchison girl whose sweetheart is with the volunteers at Camp Alger for coming down town the other night with another young man for soda water. Although it is less than two months since he enlisted to fight and perhaps bleed for his country, she is already fickle. When he comes back with the medals pinned all over his breast and scorns her, how she will bitterly repent taking that glass of soda water with another!—Atchison Globe.

BRIEF WAR NOTES.

Spain's strength in the Philippines is put at about 44,000 officers and men.

Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt has been recommended for a medal for bravery under fire.

The London Outlook asserts that Germany has decided to seize one of the Philippine islands, but has not picked one out yet.

A member of the British consulate who left Havana for Kingston recently says the poor are dying of starvation and that there is neither flour nor meat in the city.

Admiral Camara has turned about—by order from Madrid, he informs the Egyptian government—and will go back to Spain. Egypt refuses to permit him to coal within her territory, as he is bound home.

HER OPINION OF HIM.

A Lawyer Who Was Caught Up With For Once.

If there is anything exasperating in this life, it is the lawyer who delights to bullyrag and otherwise despitefully use a witness, more particularly when that witness is a woman. It is on this account that there is a general rejoicing when that kind of an attorney is smitten hip and thigh by one of his supposedly helpless victims. Of such is the following tale:

The woman was on the stand, and she was a very nice mannered, respectable woman who kept a cheap boarding house, and it was the desire of one of her guests to be dishonest that had brought her to the court to make him pay his board.

"How old did you say you were, madam?" inquired the lawyer, with no reason on earth, for an elderly landlady is no more anxious to lose a board bill than a young one.

"I did not say, sir," she responded, flushing to the roots of her hair.

"Will you be kind enough to say, madam?"

"It's none of your business!"

"Objection sustained," smiled the court.

"Um!" said the lawyer, rubbing his chin. "How much did you say the amount was the defendant owed you?"

"Twenty-five dollars."

"And for how long was that?"

"Five weeks."

"That's $5 a week, isn't it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Five weeks at $5 a week is $25, I believe you said?"

"Yes, sir."

The witness was patient, but her temper was not improved under the strain.

"Isn't that an extravagant price to pay for board in that locality, madam?" inquired the attorney severely.

"He didn't pay it, sir," answered the worm, beginning to turn.

The lawyer gave a little start of surprise, then became indignant at the very thought of a witness talking like that.

"Don't be facetious on the witness stand, madam," he said, assuming a tone of warning. "This is a serious matter, madam. I have asked if your prices were not exorbitant, and you have seen fit to answer lightly, madam. Now, madam, I ask you in all earnestness if you mean to tell this court that your prices are moderate and that if I should come to your house to board you would charge me $5 a week? Answer directly, madam," and the attorney sat back in his chair and assumed an imperial manner.

The witness was not at all abashed.

"No, sir," she said simply. "I would!"

"I thought not, I thought not," interrupted the attorney, bending over and rubbing his hands.

"No, sir," continued the witness; "I would not charge you at all. I would make you pay in advance."

Then the court forgot its dignity, and everybody laughed except the attorney.—Washington Star.

When Spectacles Were New.

In the days when spectacles were introduced the world was not all wise. Glasses became so fashionable that people did not wait until necessity compelled them to adopt the new custom. Whether their eyesight was bad or good, those who would be stylish wore spectacles. In Spain they formed part of the costume of every well dressed person.

The object of the wearer in putting on glasses was to increase the gravity of his appearance and render himself more directly imposing. A young monk who had, through the assistance of his family, caused his order to succeed in an important lawsuit, felt himself liberally rewarded when the prior, having embraced him warmly, testified his gratitude by saying, "Brother, put on spectacles."

The glasses of spectacles were proportioned in size not to the eyes, but to the rank of the wearer, those worn by the Spanish nobles being as large as one's hand. The Marquis of Astorga, viceroy of Naples, after having had his bust sculptured in marble, particularly enjoined the artist not to forget his beautiful spectacles.—Youth's Companion.

Couldn't Consummate the Deal.

Small Boy (after a visit from his rich uncle)—How much is that candy?

Confectioner—Fifty cents a pound.

Small Boy—How much is all in the case?

Confectioner—All? It would be worth $30 or $40.

Small Boy (gloomily) Uncle only gave me $10. Harlem Life.

As Usual.

"What was the row between you and Thompson? A question of veracity, was it not?"

"No; it was a question of unveracity. I said he was a liar, and he said I was another."—Indianapolis Journal.

STORY OF WAINWRIGHT.

Desired For the Command of a Vessel to Avenge the Maine.

Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright, commander of the Gloucester, which destroyed the torpedo boats Furor and Pluton, is a cousin of Dr. Thomas Emory and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy of Syracuse. Dr. Emory, in speaking of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright's work, said:

"There is an interesting story concerning how he secured command of the Gloucester. He was the second in command of the Maine and, like many other officers in the navy, he believes that while the explosion of the Maine was not caused by the Spanish government, it was done by officers of the Spanish army and navy. Ordinarily Lieutenant Commander Wainwright is of a quiet and amiable disposition, but the tragedy worked a great change in him. He was rabid on the subject and anxious to wreak vengeance for the destruction of his vessel.

"But there were so many officers in the navy that outranked him that he feared he would never be able to secure a ship and implored the government to give him the command of some vessel, even if only a rowboat, in order to show what he could do. He knows no fear, and we are more than grateful at what he did recently in remodeling the Maine."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A THORN APPLE TRIP.

Oh, we went to the woods on a thorn apple trip,
For the apples that blaze from the low branch's tip!
For the sky was so blue,
The white clouds peeping through,
There was nothing to do
But to give all the world and its people the slip
And away to the woods on a thorn apple trip.

Then the woodpecker bowed, in his gay scarlet hood,
And the crow swung aloft in the tall cottonwood
While he called his "caw, caw!"
To lay down the law
To those strangers he saw.
Then a down under the fence in the best way we could—
And—all hail! we're at last in the thorn apple wood!

Then a rush for the trees and a fall or a slip,
Up and onward again, with a laugh and a quip!
Now a toss of a stick,
Or a limb shaken quick,
And the apples fall thick
As the eager young robbers the bent branches strip
And hurrah for the woods and the thorn apple trip!

For we went to the woods on a thorn apple trip,
For the apples that blaze from the low branch's tip!
Then hurrah for the sun
And the laugh and the fun,
For the tumble and run,
And again with me join in the loyal hip, hip,
Hurrah, for the woods and the thorn apple trip!
—Mae Myrtle Cook in St. Nicholas.

Lincoln and the Reporters.

When Joseph Medill was in the city, he was entertained at a dinner, at which he told many interesting stories about Lincoln. Mr. Medill was, with Mr. Hitt, one of the corps of reporters who followed Lincoln in the great debates with Douglas.

"You will all remember," said Mr. Medill, "that after Lincoln had been nominated he was asked to speak at Cooper Union, in New York. The eastern people knew nothing about him, and they desired to see and hear him. Lincoln prepared a speech and gave copies to quite a number of us, requesting that we study it carefully and make such corrections and suggestions as we saw fit. Well, I took my copy and went over it very carefully, and finally made about 40 changes. The others to whom the address had been submitted were equally careful, and they made several amendments. When the speech was finally delivered, it was exactly word for word with the original copy which Lincoln gave us. Not a change suggested had been adopted. I never knew whether Lincoln intended to play a joke on us, or whether he really believed that the alterations were not effective. I never mentioned the matter to him, and he said nothing more to me. To tell the truth, I was not exactly proud of the part I played in the matter."—Washington Post.

London Barber Shops.

Visitors to London from America are always complaining that there are no up to date barber shops. In comparison our shops are kingly. This is partially explained by the fact that most Englishmen who desire shaving, hair cutting and shampooing keep valets, who are to be had for a very small sum. Still there are thousands of gentlemen in London who cannot afford a personal attendant and would appreciate a well kept barber shop. As for wealthy Americans, even those who keep valets, they sometimes like to enter a barber shop, but when in London they cannot do this unless they patronize certain of the new hotels which have been compelled, solely because of the insistence of American travelers, to put in up to date barber shops.—San Francisco Argonaut.

And Yet He Dies.

A wanderer from the Flowery Kingdom recently died in Melbourne. It transpired at the inquest that he had been treated by a Chinese physician who gave him pills, each the size of a duck's egg. There were said to be 40 different ingredients in the medicine, including blood, grasshoppers, ashes, bone dust, clay, dates, honey, sawdust and ground up insects.

Tyburn was the place of execution in London for felons and was used for this purpose from the reign of Henry IV, 1399-1413. The bodies of Cromwell, Ireton and Bradshaw were exposed at Tyburn Jan. 30, 1661. The last execution at Tyburn took place in November, 1783.

Cranberries are not injured by freezing. They are often sent as far as Manitoba in open box cars. When they arrive they are frozen into solid blocks of ice. The sides of the cases are knocked off and the berries are exposed in a solid mass, like cakes of ice.

There is a church in the city of Cork, Ireland, which is known for miles around on account of the peculiarity of its steeple. The steeple is built of two different colored stones, two sides being built in white and the other two in red stone.

Brandy was first used medicinally, and miraculous cures were ascribed to its employment.

The first successful flour mill was erected in London in 1784.

In Camp.

First Soldier—How did you like that steak?

Second Soldier—I guess this must be that mule we killed at Matanzas.—Town Topics.

Lieutenant Hobson and his seven men were exchanged for a Spanish lieutenant and 14 common soldiers. The heroes of the Merrimac were received with such hearty demonstrations on reaching the American lines that the tears rolled down their cheeks.

Their Day Gone By.

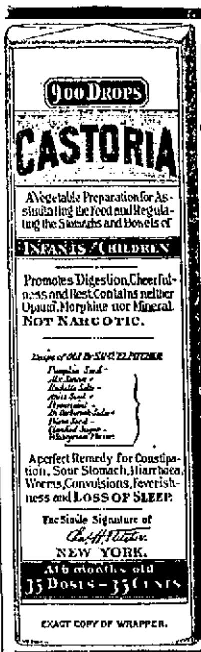
Rye—Spanish is not very popular now.

Alto—No. The mandolin quartettes have petered out.—New York Journal.

Depleting.

Mrs. A.—Isn't this war dreadful?

Mrs. B.—Isn't it! I'm going to take away three trunks less than I did last year.—Brooklyn Life.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE!

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

VERY CONVINCING.

The Man with an Imagination Makes Good Use of It.

The man who settles the affairs of the world off-hand had been discussing the war with Spain. His praiseworthy patriotism, which tolerated no concessions, was fortified with great eloquence and an imagination which developed great power under stress of emotion, says the Washington Star. "The idea of our having any difficulty whatever is preposterous!" he exclaimed. "I can't quite agree with you there," rejoined the man who, owing to the habit of thinking twice before he speaks, usually gets left out of the conversation. "Can't you, though?" exclaimed the first speaker, with a suddenness which made the other jump. "Look at their methods. They show what the result must be, not only inevitably, but swiftly. Look at the conference held between two officials of the flotilla. 'You mean 'listen to it,' don't you?" asked the slow-going one, who became very much embarrassed when the others tittered at his remark. "I am no human phonograph, but I can put two and two together. History is history. There is no going back on that." "To what conference do you refer?" "It was between two naval officers," said the aggressive orator, half closing his eyes, as if in supreme effort of memory. "After being sternly greeted by his superior, one of them was addressed in the following words: 'Senor, I should like to know whether you think you are traveling on a warship or hauling freight on a canal boat.' The young man looked at him with haughty indignation. 'Will you answer my question?' insisted the other. 'It is not my duty to reply to insults,' was his only remark. Then his superior got more angry than ever and exclaimed: 'You'll answer any questions I ask you; that is, if you desire to continue in float in this flotilla. I want to know without any of this manana persiflage what you mean by trying to carry a cargo of diving bells into a fight.' 'It was your own suggestion,' the young man returned, biting his lips in helpless resentment. 'You repeated in my hearing the declaration that before our men would surrender they would go to the bottom of the sea, so I prepared for the emergency and gave you credit—mistakenly, it appears—for having invented a brand new stroke of strategy.' That, gentlemen," the imaginative man concluded, "was the exact conversation, and I leave you to draw your own inferences."

War Afloat and Ashore.

A generation has passed since the battle cry of America was silenced by the Angel of Peace; so long an interval that even veterans have almost forgotten the part they played in the great tragedy, while the masses, being without experience, have no appreciation of the true significance of war. Aroused from our happy reveries and peaceful pursuits by Cuba's appeals and Spain's inhumanities, the plowshare again gives place to the sword, and the national emblem is flung to the breeze amid bugle blast and drum beat, that echoes from shore to shore. "Our Nation in War" is the pictographic record of this conflict against Spanish barbarism and cruelty, which will picture by photograph and graphic drawings the chief incidents of our conflict with Spain, and by reproduction of the most famous paintings in the galleries of states and the nation, will illustrate the memorable events of American history; noted battles by land and sea; incidents of thrilling heroism; and representations of the ships, weapons, fortifications and military resources of the country, thus presenting pictorially and descriptively the struggles and the victories of the United States from 1776 to 1898. Each weekly number will contain sixteen or more stirring and instructive photographs of noted paintings and actual scenes connected with the wars of the century, showing objectively, aided by brief but well-drawn text, the decisive engagements and personal heroism that have mightily influenced the nation, and make us the supreme power in the western hemisphere.

Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, to be had at this office at 10c each, or same will be mailed on receipt of price.

We offer honest bargains in all grades of Wall Paper. Inspect our elaborate stock, which cannot fail to please.

HEINZ & ISRAEL,
7-tf 133 Broadway.

WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY.

Only Cowrie Shells and Slaves Used in Business Transactions.

The only recognized currency in Kano and throughout the greater part of the west African hinterland consists of cowrie shells and slaves, says the Contemporary Review. Near the coast 300 cowrie shells represent the value of an English penny. In the far interior the value of a shell is doubled. Even here 10 shillings' worth of money weighs 100 pounds. Cowrie shells are, indeed, a perfect caricature of what a currency should be, lacking as they do the three characteristics which, according to political economists, a medium of exchange should possess—namely, intrinsic value, scarcity and portability. Where any larger amount is concerned than can easily be paid in shells, slaves are used as the medium of exchange. The only coin which is at present recognized in the interior is the Maria Theresa dollar. This coin which is made in Vienna and bears date 1780, is manufactured exclusively for export to central Africa. It contains about two shillings' worth of silver and its purchasing value in the Soudan varies from 3 shillings to 4 shillings 6 pence. It will pass in any of the larger towns, but not, as a rule, in the country districts. The wholesale introduction of this or of any similar coin which can, however, only be effected pari passu with the general extension of European influence, would greatly decrease the difficulties connected with the abolition of the slave trade. As the case is now, when a well-to-do native sets out on a journey of any length, he calculates beforehand the probable expense and takes a corresponding number of slaves. These he turns into cowrie shells at the various markets which he passes on his route. The value of a slave varies from 100,000 to 300,000 shells, or from £3 to £9. These are the average market prices; slaves sold by private arrangement, and whose character is known, often fetch much higher prices. The English traveler who objects on principle to accepting slaves in payment of a debt is often subjected to serious inconvenience in consequence. One native king to whom I had sold some rolls of silk became indebted to me to the extent of 750,000 cowries. As I refused to receive payment in slaves I had to wait altogether two months in order to extract what was due to me, and finally left the neighborhood in despair, when many thousands of shells were still owing. The only advantage, as far as I could see, which the native derives from the use of the cowrie shells as money is the unlimited opportunities which it affords him for cheating the white man. The latter, who has seldom either time or patience to count his money, is compelled to accept from 10 to 25 per cent less than what the native professes to pay.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Dreier & Bros.' drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Dreier & Bros.' drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

The most interesting portfolios published—"Our Nation in War." Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are now ready and can be had at this office.

DIRECTORY OF FORT WAYNE BUSINESS HOUSES.

ATTORNEYS.

H. C. HARTMAN, Lawyer and Counsellor in Patent Causes. 31 Arcade.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, Attorney-at-Law. German and English spoken in office, Rooms 5 and 6 Bank Block. Home phone 123

ARTISTS.

JARRARD ART GALLERY, Cor. Calhoun and Columbia. Best Cabinets $1.50 per dozen. Small Pictures 50c per dozen.

BLACKSMITHS.

DAN GRANT, Horse-Shoeing, Wagon Building and General Repairing. 91 and 93 East Columbia St.

BARBER SHOPS.

Go where the crowd goes! The Wayne hotel barber shop; the finest tonsorial parlor in the state. Sid Hubbard, Prop.

BATHS.

FORT WAYNE SANITARIUM, Lau Block, cor. Washington Boulevard and Calhoun St. Baths of all kind. Competent lady attendant.

BUILDERS SUPPLIES.

Builders Lime Association—Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lathe, etc. Office, 257 Calhoun St.; Yards, 5, 6 & 7 Chestnut St. and 4, 5 & 6 R. R. St. Phone 511.

BAKERY.

The Vienna Steam Bakery, John Sauerleig, prop., manufacturer of genuine vienna & home made bread. 14 Washington Blv'd. Phone 548.

Telephone No. 501 is for Geo. H. Jacobs, Union Steam Bakery, 83 E. Main St. Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

CARPET RUGS.

Chicago Rug Factory. We make pretty and durable rugs from old ingrain and brussels carpets. Cor. Wells and Superior Sts. B. Springer. Home phone 282.

CANDY SPECIALTIES.

J. S. BATCHELDER, Manufacturing confectionery, pop corn and penny goods. Office Phone 740, residence 1007. 29 W. Main St.

CHIROPODIST.

Go to Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, 158 Calhoun St. to have your feet cured. All work guaranteed. —Telephone 1133.—

CONTRACTORS.

POHLMEYER & WESTHOFF, Contractors and Builders. 57 Baker St.

FRED H. BOESTER, Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Phone 949. Shop and office No. 161 Griffith St.

COUPON STORE.

MERCHANTS' PREMIUM CO. Ask about it. We will send a representative to explain. —83 Clinton Street.—

FRED H. BREIMEYER. Carpenter, Contractor and Builder. Shop and Office No. 225 West Jefferson.

DRESSMAKER.

Ladies—If you wish to have your dresses cut and made up-to-date, call on Miss B. M. Simon, 52 Barr St. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

ELECTRICIANS.

CHAS. VAGERLEHNER, Contracting Electrician. 203 Calhoun St. —Home Phone 165.

Wm. A. Braun, contracting electrician, dealer in bells, gas lighting apparatus and all supplies for hotel and house work. New Phone 190. Office 37 W. Berry St.

THE EDMUNDS ELECTRIC CO. Electric wiring and supplies; gas, electric and combination fixtures. Room 4, Schmitz block. Phones, Home 363, residence 947; Bell, 268

FURNITURE.

JOHN M. MILLER, Dealer in Fine Furniture, Chairs, Husk and Hair Mattresses, Looking Glasses, etc. 50 & 53 E. Main St.

GROCERS.

Kohrman Bros., Fine staple and fancy groceries, 94 Broadway. Give us a trial and you will become a customer. Both Phones No. 58.

HENRY D. NIEMANN, Grocery purveyor to the people; low prices and prompt service. 148 Calhoun St. (Cor Jefferson.) Phone 408.

C. A. SINGREY, Groceries, provisions, fresh garden truck, butter, eggs, etc., delivered prompt. Home phone 692, Bell 367.

DITTOE GROCERY CO.—24 W. Berry St. Fine groceries, canned goods, fine champagne, wines and liquors for family use. Phones 152.

SOUTH WAYNE STORE, G. W. McAllister Prop. Dealer in staple and fancy groceries, 500 S. Broadway. Phone 207 South.

Vegetables received daily. Glass and China Ware and staple article at lowest prices at H. F. Hilgemann & Son, 121 & 123 W. Jefferson St. Both phones No. 85.

HORSE SHOERS.

Horses called for and delivered. PERREY & SIEBOLD, Horse-Shoers. 5 Pearl St. Phone 1011.

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Goller's Ice Cream and Fruit Ices are the finest made. Fancy Baking Fine Confectionery. Tel. 163 both lines. Broadway and Washington.

HIDES, FUR AND WOOL.

Bring your hides, pelts, rags, iron, copper, brass, zinc, bones, etc., to The Fort Wayne Hide, Fur and Wool Co., cor. Columbia & Lafayette Sts.

MILLER BROTHERS, Highest market price paid for hides, pelts, tallow, fur, wool, tin and glassware. 94, 96 & 98 E. Superior St.

INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.—Homes on monthly payments. Also new houses built to suit purchaser. W. D. WILLIAMS, 32½ Calhoun St.

FEED STORE.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer in hay, straw, feed and seeds, pure oil meal, poultry supplies, etc. 67-69 E Columbia St. Phone 144.

HARDWARE.

Telephone 749 is for Romarys, Gocglein & Co., dealers in hardware, cutlery, tools, fence wire, cross cut saws, axes, etc. 25 E. Columbia St.

GERDING & AUMAN BROS., Agents for Kurnan hot air furnaces and metal ceilings and hot water heating 115 Wallace St.

LIVERY.

C. J. ULMER, Prop. Belmont livery, feed, sale and boarding stable. Carriages furnished for all Occasions. 88 E. Main St.

CHRIST H. RUPPE—Livery and boarding stable; Nos. 64 Broadway, Phone 153. Hacks and carriages furnished for parties, weddings and funerals. Cheapest place in the city.

JOS. WEICK & CO.—Livery and boarding stables. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 87 Hanna St., Both phones 167.

H. J. BRADLEY, Livery and Boarding Stable. Hacks for weddings and funerals. 53 E. Main St. New Phone 481.

LAUNDRIES.

Banner Laundering Co., 227 S. Calhoun St., Best Laundry work. We use soft water for all washing. Wagons call at any Address. Both Phones 186

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY. Office and works Nos. 48 and 50 Pearl St., F. L. Jones Proprietors. Best Work in the City. Telephone 180.

Who Does Your Laundry Work? Try Us. MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY, Philip Rapp, Proprietor, 374 & 376 Broadway. Phone 1146.

LUMBER DEALERS.

E. GILMARTIN, Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts, Doors and Sash. Cor. Clinton and Holman Sts. Phone 414.

The Diether Lumber Co.—Lumber, shingles, sash and doors, mouldings, stairs and inside finish of all kinds. Yard, 44 E. Superior St., factory, 100 Pearl St. Phones 111 and 78.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY W. KRUSE. Latest, most approved system of cutting gentlemen's garments. Can save you 33⅓%. 192 Calhoun St.

Go to William Menze Merchant Tailor for your Spring and Summer Suits at lowest prices. 231 Calhoun Street.

PRINTERS.

Telephone No. 55 is for The Archer Printing Co. Job Printers, and Copper Plate Printing. No. 82 Clinton St.

PLUMBERS.

JAHN & MEYER, Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Hot Water Heating. 123 E. Lewis St., Home Phone No. 526.

Office Phone 261, Residence 1041. Wind Mills and Drive Wells. ROBERT SPICE—Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter. 48 W. Main St.

MADDEN PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., Fort Wayne's Experienced Plumbers. 30 Baker Street.

M. F. NOLL, Practical plumber and gas fitter. Estimates cheerfull furnished. 129 E. Jefferson St. Old phone 570 new.

McDONALD & YOBST, Practical Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. 95 Wells Street. Phone 738.

ROOFING.

Freiburger & McKeon, roofing and tining and hardware of all kinds. Estimates furnished on application. 364 Calhoun, Phone 180

ROOFING & PAVING CO.

The Fort Wayne ROOFING AND PAVING CO. Warren's Natural asphalt anchor brand roofing. Office and yard, cor. Fulton and Pearl Sts. Phone 316.

RESTAURANTS.

Stop at the Railroad Restaurant and Lunch Room, W. B. Frederick, Prop. Regular meals, 15 cents; Lodging 25 cents. 266 Calhoun St., third restaurant north of depot.

STOVES.

H. J. Ash is the largest dealer in stoves in northern Indiana, both wholesale and retail, and if you are wanting stoves, examine his stock and prices. 15 E. Columbia St.

TRUCKING CO.

City Trucking Co., quick and prompt delivery, household goods and pianos moved and packed, transfer and storage, heavy hauling of every description. 115, 118 & 120 E. Columbia St. Phone 122.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Dr. H. A. Read, 62 Harrison St. Medicine for horses; no charge for examination at office; Teeth dressed to improve condition, driving, prevent sorethroat, sore eyes and slobbering.

WALTER LANGTRY—Veterinary Surgeon treats all diseases of horses, cattle, sheep and dogs. Office 11 Harrison St. Phone office 6 Res. 367.

WALL PAPER.

South Side Wall Paper Store. Painting, Paper Hanging, Decorating, Kalsomining, Window Shades, Mouldings. GOTLIEB HALLER. Telephone No. 376. 322 S. Calhoun St.

A. Hattersley & Son PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS. 48 E. Main Street. Fort Wayne, Indiana

J. F. ZIMMERLY & CO., Practical Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, NO. 141 CALHOUN STREET.

MEETING TROUBLES.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Gives Encouragement to the Unfortunate.

Where Happiness May be Found Even In the Midst of the Most Severe Trials—Getting Out Into the Sunlight.

The following discourse by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage contains encouragement for those who are in the midst of troubles and misfortunes. It is based on the text:

There was a sharp rock on the one side and a sharp rock on the other side.—I Samuel, xiv., 4.

The cruel army of the Philistines must be taken and scattered. There is just one man, accompanied by his body-guard, to do that thing. Jonathan is the hero of the scene. I know that David cracked the skull of the giant with a few pebbles well slung, and that 300 Gideonites scattered 10,000 Amalekites by the crash of broken crockery; but here is a more wonderful conflict. Yonder are the Philistines on the rocks. Here is Jonathan with his bodyguard in the valley. On the one side is a rock called Bozez; on the other side is a rock called Seneh. These two were as famous in olden times as in modern times are Plymouth Rock and Gibraltar. They were precipitous, unscalable and sharp. Between these two rocks Jonathan must make his ascent. The day comes for the scaling of the height. Jonathan, on his hands and feet, begins the ascent. With strain and slip and bruise, I suppose, but still on and up, first goes Jonathan, and then goes his bodyguard, Bozez on one side, Seneh on the other. After a sharp tug, and push and clinging, I see the head of Jonathan above the hole in the mountain; and there is a challenge, and a fight, and a supernatural consternation. These two men, Jonathan and his bodyguard, drive back and drive down the Philistines over the rocks, and opens a campaign which demolishes the enemies of Israel. I suppose that the overhanging and overshadowing rocks on either side did not balk or dishearten Jonathan or his bodyguard, but only roused and filled them with enthusiasm as they went up. "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

My friends, you have been, or are now, some of you, in this crisis of the text. If a man meets one trouble he can go through with it. He gathers all his energies, concentrates them on one point, and in the strength of God, or by his own natural determination, goes through it. But the man who has trouble to the right of him, and trouble to the left of him, is to be pitied. Did either trouble come along, he might endure it, but two troubles, two disasters, two overshadowing misfortunes, are Bozez and Seneh. God pity him! "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

In this crisis of the the text is that man whose fortune and health fail him at the same time. Nine-tenths of all our merchants capsize in business before they come to 45 years of age. There is some collision in commercial circles, and they stop payment. It seems as if every man must put his name on the back of a note before he learns what a fool a man is who risks all his own property on the prospect that some man will tell the truth. It seems as if a man must have a large amount of unsalable goods on his own shelf before he learns how much easier it is to buy than to sell. It seems as if every man must be completely burned out before he learns the importance of always keeping fully insured. It seems as if every man must be wrecked in a financial tempest before he learns to keep things snug in case of a sudden euroclydon.

When the calamity does come, it is awful. The man goes home in despair, and he tells his family: "We'll have to go to the poor house." He takes a dolorous view of everything. It seems as if he never could rise. But a little time passes, and he says, "Why I am not so badly off after all; I have my family left."

Before the Lord turned Adam out of Paradise, He gave him Eve, so that when he lost Paradise he could stand it. Permit one who has never read but a few novels in all his life, and who has not a great deal of romance in his composition, to say that if, when a man's fortune fail, he has a good wife—a good Christian wife—he ought not to be despondent. "Oh," you say, "that only increases the embarrassment, since you have her also to take care of." You are an ingrate, for the woman as often supports the man as the man supports the woman. The man may bring all the dollars, but the woman generally brings the courage and the faith in God.

Well, this man of whom I am speaking looks around, and he finds his family is left, and he rallies, and the light comes to his eyes, and the smile to his face, and the courage to his heart. In two years he is quite over it. He makes his financial calamity the first chapter in a new era of prosperity. He met that one trouble, conquered it. He sat down for a little while under the grim shadow of the rock Bozez; yet he soon arose, and began, like Jonathan, to climb. But how often is it that physical ailment comes with financial embarrassment! When the fortune failed it broke the man's spirit. His nerves were shattered. His brain was stunned. I can show you hundreds of men in our cities whose fortune and health failed at the same time. They came prematurely to the staff. Their hand trembled with incipient paralysis. They never saw a well day since the hour when they called their creditors together for a compromise. If such men are impatient, and peculiar, and irritable, excuse them. They had two troubles, either one of which they could have met successfully. If, when the health went, the fortune had been retained, it would not have been so bad. The man could have bought the very best medical advice, and he could have had the very best attendance, and long lines of carriages would have stopped at the front door to inquire as to his welfare. But poverty on the one side and sickness on the other are Bozez and Seneh, and they interlock their shadows, and drop them upon the poor man's way. God help him! "There was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Now, what is such a man to do? In the name of Almighty God, I will tell him what to do. Do as Jonathan did—climb; climb up into the sunlight of God's favor and consolation. I can go through the churches and show you men who lost fortune and health at the same time, and yet who sing all day and dream of Heaven all night. If you have any idea that sound digestion and steady nerves and clear eyesight and good hearing, and plenty of friends are necessary to make a man happy, you have miscalculated. I suppose that these overhanging rocks only made Jonathan scramble the harder and the faster to get up and out into the sunlight; and this combined shadow of invalidism and financial embarrassment has often sent a man up the quicker into the sunlight of God's favor and the noonday of His glorious promises.

It is a difficult thing for a man to feel his dependence upon God when he has $10,000 in bank and $20,000 in government securities, and a block of stores and three ships. "Well," the man says to himself, "it is silly for me to pray, 'give me this day my daily bread,' when my pantry is full, and the canals from the west are crowded with breadstuffs destined for my storehouses." Oh, my friend, if the combined misfortunes and disasters of life have made you climb up into the arms of a sympathetic and compassionate God, through all eternity you will bless Him that in this world "there was a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has home troubles and outside persecution at the same time. The world treats a man well just as long as it pays to treat him well. As long as it can manufacture success out of his bone and brain and muscle, it fatters him. The world fattens the horse it wants to drive. But let a man see it his duty to cross the track of the world, then every bush is full of horns and tusks thrust at him. They will belittle him. They will caricature him. They will call his generosity self-aggrandizement, and his piety sanctimoniousness. The very worst persecution will sometimes come upon him from those who profess to be Christians.

John Milton—great and good John Milton—so far forgot himself as to pray, in so many words, that his enemies might be eternally thrown down into the darkest and deepest gulf of hell, and be the undermost and most dejected, and the lowest down vassals of perdition! And Martin Luther so far forgot himself as to say, in regard to his theological opponents: "Put them in whichever sauce you please, roasted, or fried, or baked, or stewed, or boiled, or hashed, they are nothing but asses!" Ah, my friends, if John Milton or Martin Luther could come down to such scurrility, what may you not expected from less elevated opponents? Now, sometimes the world takes after them; and the unfortunate man is lied about until all the dictionary of Billingsgate is exhausted on him. You often see a man whom you know to be good and pure and honest, set upon by the world, and mauled by whole communities, while vicious men take on a supercilious air in condemnation of him; as though Lord Jeffreys should write an essay on gentleness, or Henry VIII. talk about purity, or King Herod take in blessing little children.

Now, a certain amount of persecution rouses a man's defiance, stirs his blood for magnificent battle, and makes him 50 times more a man than he would have been without the persecution. So it was with the great Reformer when he said: "I will not be put down; I will be heard." And so it was with Millard, the preacher, in the time of Louis XI. When Louis XI. sent word to him that unless he stopped preaching in that style he would throw him into the river, he replied: "Tell the king that I will reach Heaven sooner by water than he will reach it by fast horses." A certain amount of persecution is a tonic and inspiration, but too much of it, and too long continued, becomes the rock of Bozez throwing a dark shadow over a man's life. What is he to do then? Go home, you say. Good advice, that. That is just the place for a man to go when the world abuses him. Go home. Blessed be God for our quiet and sympathetic homes! But there is many a man who has the reputation of having a home when he has none. Through outlandishness or precipitation there are many matches made that ought never to have been made. An officiating priest can not alone make a couple. The Lord Almighty must proclaim banns. There are many homes in which there is no sympathy, and no happiness, and no good cheer. The clamor of the battle may not have been heard outside; but God knows, notwithstanding all the playing of the "Wedding March," and all the odor of the orange blossoms, and the benediction of the officiating pastor, there has been no marriage. So sometimes men have awakened to find on one side of them the rock of persecution, and on the other side of them the rock of domestic infelicity. What shall such a one do? Do as Jonathan did—climb. Get up the heights of God's consolation, from which you may look down in triumph upon outside persecution and home trouble. While good and great John Wesley was being silenced by the magistrates, and having his name written on the board fences of London in doggerel, at that very time his wife was making him as miserable as she could—acting as though she were possessed by the devil, as I suppose she was; never doing him a kindness until the day she ran away, so that he wrote in his diary these words: "I did not forsake her; I have not dismissed her." Planting one foot upon outside persecution, and the other foot on home trouble, John Wesley climbed up into the heights of Christian joy, and after preaching 40,000 sermons and traveling 270,000 miles, reached the heights of Heaven, though in this world he had it hard enough—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other."

Again, that woman stands in the crisis of the text who has bereavement and a struggle for livelihood at the same time. Without mentioning names, I speak from observation. Ah, it is a hard thing for a woman to make an honest living, even when her heart is not troubled, and she has a fair cheek, and the magnetism of an exquisite presence. But now the husband, or the father, is dead. The expenses of the obsequies have absorbed all that was left in the savings bank; and, wan and wasted with weeping and watching, she goes forth—a grave, a hearse, a coffin behind her—to contend for her existence and the existence of her children. When I see such a battle as that open I shudder at the ghastliness of the spectacle. Men sit with embroidered slippers and write heartless essays about woman's wages; but that question is made up of tears and blood, and there is more blood than tears. Oh, give women free access to all the realms where she can get a livelihood, from the telegraph office to the pulpit! Let men's wages be cut down before hers are cut down. Men have iron in their souls and can stand it. Make the way free to her of the broken heart. May God put into my hand the cold, bitter cup of privation, and give me nothing but a windowless hut for shelter for many years, rather than that after I am dead there should go out from my home into the pitiless world a woman's arm to fight the Gettysburg, the Austerlitz, the Waterloo of life for bread! And yet, how many women there are seated between the rock of bereavement on the one side and the rock of destitution on the other! Bozez and Seneh interlocking their shadows and dropping them upon her miserable way. "There is a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

What are such to do? Somehow, let them climb up into the heights of the glorious promise: "Leave thy fatherless children—I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in me." Or get up into the heights of that other glorious promise: "The Lord preserveth the stranger, and relieveth the widow and the fatherless." O ye sewing women, on starving wages! O ye widows, turned from the once beautiful home! O ye female teachers, kept on niggardly stipend! O ye despairing women, seeking in vain for work, wandering along the docks, and thinking to throw yourselves into the river last night! O ye women of weak nerves, and aching sides, and short breath, and broken heart, you need something more than human sympathy; you need the sympathy of God. Climb up into His arms. He knows it all, and He loves you more than father, or mother, or husband ever could or ever did; and, instead of sitting down, wringing your hands in despair, you had better begin to climb. There are heights of consolation for you, though now "there is a sharp rock on one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

Again, that man is in the crisis of the text who has a wasted life on the one side and an unilluminated eternity on the other. Though a man may all his life have cultured deliberation and self-poise, if he gets into that position, all his self-possession is gone. There are all the wrong thoughts of his existence, all the wrong deeds, all the wrong words—strata above strata, granitic, ponderous, overshadowing. That rock I call Bozez. On the other side are all the retaliations of the future, the thrones of judgment, the eternal ages; angry with his long defiance. That rock I call Seneh. Between these two rocks 10,000 times 10,000 have perished.

O man immortal, man redeemed, man blood-bought, climb up out of those shadows! Climb up by the way of the Cross. Have your wasted life forgiven; have your eternal life secured. This hour just take the look to the past, and see what it has been; and take one look to the future, and see what it threatens to be. You can afford to lose your health, you can afford to lose your property, you can afford to lose your reputation; but you can not afford to lose your soul. That bright, gleaming, glorious, precious, eternal possession you must carry aloft in the day when the earth burns up and the heavens burst.

You see from my subject that when a man gets into the safety and peace of the Gospel, he does not demean himself. There is nothing in religion that leads to meanness or unmanliness. The Gospel of Jesus Christ only asks you to climb as Jonathan did—climb toward God, climb toward Heaven, climb into the sunshine of God's favor. To become a Christian is not to go meanly down; it is to come gloriously up—up into the communion of saints; up into the peace that passeth all understanding; up into the companionship of angels. He lives upward; he dies upward.

Oh, then, accept the wholesale invitation which I make this day to all the people! Come up from between your invalidism and financial embarrassments. Come up from between your bereavements and your destitution. Come up from between a wasted life and an unillumined eternity. Like Jonathan, climb up with all your might, instead of sitting down to wring your hands in the shadow and in the darkness—"a sharp rock on the one side, and a sharp rock on the other side."

It Wasn't Suppressed.

Several good religious people who are accustomed to drive out the Brownsboro road were considerably shocked the other morning when on passing a blacksmith shop at the edge of the town they were brought face to face with a large sign: "Vice for sale here." One old lady, who has for years been identified with philanthropic and charitable work, was especially indignant. Purely in the interests of society she undertook to discover just what particular style of evil was for sale. Entering the shop with her nose high in the air, she approached the proprietor. "Man," she said, "I understand you have vice for sale here." The brawny blacksmith fell back before the incarnation of haughty, offended virtue. "Yes, ma'm," he replied, weakly. "I," went on the woman austerely, "am a member of the society for the suppression of vice, and I wish to see what form of the deadly sin you have." The man turned and led the way to the back of the shop, where a steel vise was screwed to a workbench. "There it is, mum, and the very best steel, too; it's dead cheap at $2.50." She has not yet recovered.—Louisville Commercial.

A Flirtation Checked.

One day when Queen Victoria was present in her carriage at a military review, the princess royal, then rather a willful girl of 13 or 14, sitting on the front seat, seemed disposed to be rather familiar and coquettish with some young officers of the escort. Her majesty gave several reproving looks without avail. At length, in flirting her handkerchief over the sides of the carriage, the princess dropped it, too evidently not accidentally. Instantly two or three young officers sprang from their saddles to return it; but the voice of the queen stayed them. "Stop, gentlemen, leave it just where it lies," she said; "now, my daughter, get down from the carriage and pick up your handkerchief." There was no help for it. The royal footman let down the steps for the little lady, who proceeded to lift from the dust the pretty piece of cambric and lace. She blushed a good deal as she turned her head saucily, but was doubtless angry enough. Detroit Free Press.

Cogitation.

The gentlemen of the bar, who not infrequently have to take rebukes from the bench, greatly enjoy a chance to make a legitimate retort against the court. The story is told that a certain judge who, during the plea of a rather prosy lawyer, could not refrain from gently nodding his head in sleep, was caught at this by the lawyer, who looked significantly at him. "Perhaps," said the judge, testily and prevaricatingly, "the counsel thinks the court was asleep, but he may be assured that the court was merely cogitating." The lawyer talked on. Presently the judge, again overcome by his somnolency, nodded off, and aroused himself with a little sudden snoring snore. "If it please your honor," said the lawyer, "I will suspend my plea until the court shall have ceased to cogitate audibly!" "You may go on," said the judge; and he did not fall asleep again.—Youth's Companion.

Putting It Into Practice.

"Do you remember, my boy," asked the old gentleman, "that when I praised you for doing so well in mathematics you suggested that actions speak louder than words, thereby intimating that you would like to have me express my feelings in some more substantial way?" The boy nodded. "I have not forgotten that," continued the old gentleman. "There is a good deal that is worthy of consideration in that saying, and to day, although you have displeased me greatly, I shall not lecture you at all. So saying, he led the way to the woodshed.—Chicago Post.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

GROWTH OF A COFFEE-HOUSE.

How a Thoughtful Woman Provided a Wholesome Drinking Place for Workingmen.

About 40 years ago a man and woman called Cozens lived in the city of King's Lynn, Norfolk. He was an inveterate drunkard, but by laundry work and self denial the good wife kept the home together. One happy day some workingmen induced Cozens to sign the pledge, and a wonderful transformation took place, for this was before the time of Bruce's act, and in many towns public houses were open all night, and few were the occasions when Cozens arrived home before the early hours of the morning.

One night a number of these fellow workmen who had induced him to sign the pledge were visiting Cozens at his home, and while sitting around the cheerful fire they spoke of the cold mornings, and of how they had to pass the brightly-lighted public houses, but could not call for warming drink, as no tea or coffee was provided, and only intoxicating drink was to be had. Mrs. Cozens, on hearing this, quickly said: "It shall never again be said that the men who induced my husband to sign the pledge, and had to come near my house at five o'clock in the morning on their way to work, could not buy a cup of tea or coffee. I will have both ready every week day morning, and you can come to-morrow." Accordingly, she sat up all night baking buns, and had quite a number of customers the next morning.

The business grew so quickly that soon she did the most important catering in the town for the market people. Then a complaint was made that young teetotal commercial travelers were not provided for outside ordinary liquor-selling hotels. Mrs. Cozens then opened a hotel for them, and at the same time provided stabling for the horses of the market people. So strict were the rules of her house that if any person brought intoxicating drink into it he was promptly turned away. Mrs. Cozens died a few years ago, after accumulating a fortune of $30,000.—Alliance News.

THE GAMBLING HABIT.

It Is Ungentlemanly, Spoils Sport; It Is Foolish, and Is Productive of Crime.

Rev. Prof. Marcus Dods, D. D., in a recent magazine article, lashes the gambling habit in this fashion:

He argues that the passion for gambling springs (1) from the craving for excitement and (2) from the desire to make money without toil. He then goes on to show that betting is (1) ungentlemanly, and quotes the words of the late Charles Kingsley: "Betting is wrong, because it is wrong to take your neighbor's money without giving him something in return." (2) It spoils sport—sport itself ceases to be of interest to the man who has staked a large amount upon the issue. "Hence there gather round all our favorite pastimes crowds of ill-conditioned loafers, who have little or no knowledge of the game, and who are unable to admire play for its own sake." (3) It is foolish. "To fancy that we shall be exceptions, and win where others have lost, that we shall be the lucky ones among the thousand unlucky, is a folly to which we are liable, but it is none the less a folly." (4) It is productive of crime. "It is the unanimous verdict of chaplains and governors of prisons that the great proportion of these crimes (of theft and embezzlement) are the result of betting."

In conclusion, he says: "Betting runs directly counter to the most rudimentary ideas of what is due to society and to ourselves as members of society. For, fundamental to the idea of society is the law that every one who enjoys its advantages should contribute to its well-being. The man who wins money without producing money's worth * * * transgresses this radical law, and becomes a mere parasite on the body of the society of which he ought to be a helpful member."

NO ROOM FOR TOPERS.

The Objection to Drinking Employes Growing More and More Pronounced.

The best temperance lesson ever preached is given in the annual report of the United States commissioner of labor. Mr. Wright has been at pains to ascertain the opinions of employers of labor as to the effect of the use of intoxicating liquors by workmen. Even the most ardent advocate of total abstinence will be surprised to find that of 7,025 establishments, employing 1,745,023 men, 5,363 employers reported that they took into consideration the habits of applicants for positions in regard to the use of intoxicating liquors.

It was found that in some establishments no one using intoxicating liquors was employed. In other cases the prohibition applied to certain occupations only and in still other cases to employes only when on duty. In all more than one-half of the establishments reporting require in certain occupations and under certain circumstances that employes shall not use intoxicating liquors.

The fact brought out most clearly by the investigation is that employers are growing more and more to require strict sobriety from the men who do their work, realizing that only thus can faithful and good service be had. The time will soon come, if it has not already arrived, when the man who does not stay sober will be unable to secure any employment whatever.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Great Britain's Drink Bill.

Dawson Burns, D. D., has published in the London Times, of recent date, the statistics of the national drink bill for 1897. This is a practical work for temperance which Dr. Burns performs every year. He shows that the total cost of liquor consumed in the United Kingdom in 1897 was $761,105,615, against $741,861,150 in 1896. He finds that the average expenditure the past year was at the rate of $19.12 for each man, woman and child, or $95.50 for each family of five persons. The increase in the drink bill of last year over 1896 was about $16,666,666, which was made up chiefly of the increase of beer. There was an increase in the use of spirits, but a small decrease in the use of wines. The consumption averaged over 30 gallons per head of the population.

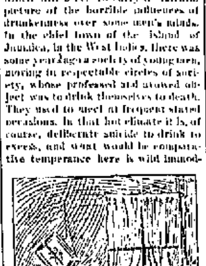
When a man spends his wages for something that is killing him, he is working for the undertaker.—National Temperance Advocate.

THE HELL-FIRE CLUB.

A Faithful Picture of the Horrible Influence of Drunkenness Over Some Men's Minds.

Some one has characterized intoxicating liquors as "liquid damnation." The expression is a strong one, but is fully justified by the awful results which follow their use. Under the pressure of the misery and crime that have grown out of their use, laws have been enacted seeking to restrict or curtail their sale, and in some places to prohibit it entirely. But in most instances laws have proved ineffectual, and have been evaded or nullified by the unscrupulous and vicious. Would to God that every liquor saloon in this land, whether gilded or otherwise, could be closed to-morrow, never to be opened again to blast the moral world, that those dens of crime and nurseries of wretchedness, where the harpies prey upon the blood of broken-hearted women, widowed before their husband's death, and the life hopes of children, worse than orphaned, could be closed and closed forever.

Here is a fact which, incredible as it may seem, is so well authenticated in every particular that it cannot be contradicted in any of its details, which will serve to carry a faithful picture of the horrible influences of drunkenness over some men's minds. In the chief town of the island of Jamaica, in the West Indies, there was some years ago a society of young men, moving in respectable circles of society, whose professed and avowed object was to drink themselves to death. They used to meet at frequent stated occasions. In that hot climate it is, of course, deliberate suicide to drink to excess, and what would be comparative temperance here is wild immoderation there. This society of so-called gentlemen did not give themselves a facetious and unmeaning name, as many other drinking clubs do, but they fearlessly embodied their object in the name they took by calling themselves "The Hell-Fire club." The society numbered at first in the neighborhood of thirty, but soon began to dwindle. Each time those members parted they did not know whether they would meet on earth or in hell fire. "When did Jack Adams die?" the chairman would inquire. "Last Thursday." "Well, let us drain a bumper to his memory. Why, Tom, my boy, you look as if you meant to join him soon. Cheer up, old lad, and fill your glass, and pass the health!"



BOTH FELL TO THE GROUND RAVING.

Thus night by night would this coterie of madmen meet. Wagers were laid as to the man who would hold out the longest, and jests were passed about the character of their dead companions. No tears were shed, no sighs were uttered, as seat after seat became vacant. Delirium was branded on the face and gait of all. Hands shook like those of palsied age as they tried to lift the brimming glasses to their lips. At length only two met together. All the rest had deliberately drunk themselves to death—had swilled themselves into perdition. These two met, proud of having outlived the rest, and still laying wagers as to which should live the longest. From both their bleared and sodden eyes the death's head leered in hideous grimace, but still the poisonous draught was poured down their throats, as they jested over the graves of their old companions. At length, almost simultaneously, both fell to the ground raving, each in a fit of delirium. They glared on each other in mortal hate, each struggling with the crowning joy of seeing his companion die, and bearing off the palm. Oaths and coarse execrations gasped from their dying lips, and at length they seized each other by the throat and sought to squeeze the last life spark out with the clenching grasp of death.

Terrible and incredible as it may seem, this society is not without something like its counterpart even among ourselves. What are these "free and easies," these "Sunday sacred concerts," held in dived and gilded saloons and in moral roof gardens, where the men and the women who do the light comedy business during the week sing sacred music on a Sunday, where the half maudlin auditors listen to "Nearer, My God, to Thee," or "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" and thump the table with their glasses, crying out: "Brave, sing it again." And there are numberless such places, veritable Hell-Fire clubs, where the vitals and the souls of men are charred, shriveled up and utterly destroyed. O the pitifulness of it all! There is not a flower that ever bloomed upon the path of human life but that this vile passion for drink has crushed out its bloom.—Christian Work.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Any evil that needs regulation needs death.—Nashville Issue.

The people of Norway are greatly alarmed at the spread of liquor drinking among them.

The drink traffic is the bane of civilization, and the disgrace of Christian nations.—National Temperance Advocate.

When a saloonkeeper and a Christian vote the same ticket, one of them must be voting against his own interests. Which is it?—Indiana Patriot-Phalanx.

According to the sale of tax stamps for beer in Chicago for the month of June there were 252,203 barrels of beer sold, an increase of 32,020 barrels over June, 1897. Chicago is one great big beer vat.—Lever.

The pastor of the Lutheran church at Smithsburg, Md., recently preached a strong temperance sermon, finding occasion therefor in the fact that some of his parishioners had signed the license bonds of a couple of saloon keepers.

The blind tiger is still raging in Beaver Dam and screaming in his den. He wants a few of our boys to ruin, and the parents of this town are called on to contribute a few. Have you furnished your share? His army must be recruited, and you should not run your were your boy to be one of his volunteers.—Kentucky Gleaner.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS

THE LORD IS MY SHEPHERD.

My Shepherd's the Guide and tends
The wandering flock in all its ways,
From every ill His power defends;
He sees the erring when it strays;
In pastures green, by waters still,
He makes the wanderer learn His will.

His weary, wayward, wandering child
He draws, with words of love divine,
From thorny path or mountain wild;
Restored, he safely may recline,
Secure within the Master's fold
And share rich comforts as of old.

There, with a bounteous table spread,
He comforts with a tender care;
A covert for the weary head,
The troubled heart He does prepare;
His lambs with loving tenderness
He leads in paths of righteousness.

When ills of life are pressing hard
And death's dark shadows round me close,
When doubts and fears my steps retard
And earth's tall hell my way oppose,
Then to my Shepherd will I flee,
His rod and staff they comfort me.

His word is sure, I'll hold it fast,
His goodness meets my every care,
My overflowing cup shall last
In storm and sunshine everywhere,
All for His own name's sake is given,
His goodness makes this earth a Heaven.

And then His mercy ever sure,
Shall follow with me all the way,
Mercy, my soul defiled to cure;
Mercy and pardon every day,
Goodness and mercy, oh what grace
To follow those who seek His face.

Then in God's house, my Saviour near,
Shall ever be my dwelling place,
Banished all doubt and dark and fear
Because I'll see Him face to face,
His spotless robe shall be my dress,
His sacrifice my righteousness.
—John McMaster, in Ram's Horn.

THINKING NO EVIL.

Habitual Distrust a Mean Attitude of Mind—The Evil-Minded Often Helped by Being Trusted.

The root of our temptation to believe evil of others doubtless is our consciousness of the evil within ourselves. It affords an unworthy, yet very inviting, relief to think that everybody else probably is about as bad as we are, if the truth were known. Moreover, the frailty of human nature becomes evident so often, so many trusted men prove to have been undeserving of confidence, that some degree of caution, and even of suspicion, becomes natural. If we trust everybody freely we soon suffer painful consequences.

Now, God does not bid us shut our eyes to the facts of life. We must take things as they are and make the best of them. Nevertheless, he who cultivates the habit of thinking no evil of others not only does best his duty in the Divine sight, but also is much the wiser and happier regarded merely from a worldly point of view. It is a grave misfortune to become habitually distrustful. It narrows and embitters one. It causes others to distrust one in return. It is like looking upon a landscape through colored glasses. Nothing appears quite as it is.

The habit of suspicion usually dominates us before long unless we resist it successfully. It is far better to be imposed upon now and then and to suffer some real material loss than to become soured and overcritical, to have one's whole life rendered miserable by the conviction that confidence cannot be given, that promises will not be kept, that honor is a delusion. He who thinks no evil of others will find his trust abundantly justified in most instances. Men are not wholly given over to evil. Deception and trickery do not rule the world and never will.

Let it not be forgotten that to think no evil often is the surest way to stimulate an evil-minded person to do what is honorable and right. A college student notorious among his fellows for recklessness—and soon, and properly, dismissed from the institution—once made a wager that he would obtain an indulgence from one of the college officials, justifying his request by a lie. He went to prefer his request, but utterly broke down and said something wholly different from what he had intended to say. He declared afterwards: "I couldn't lie to that man. His look showed that he trusted me so entirely that I couldn't and wouldn't, deceive him." This incident illustrates a great truth.—Congregationalist.

CHOICE EXTRACTS.

The measure of the love of God is to love without measure.—Francis de Sales.

If you would elevate others you must stand on a higher plane.—United Presbyterian.

Many people do a kind deed in such an unkind way as robs it of half its loveliness.—Ram's Horn.

The believer goes down to the gates of death and finds them the gates of glory.—Gordon Hall.

When thou prayest rather let thy heart be without words than thy words without heart, and remember emphatically either prayer will make thee cease from sin or sin will certainly entice thee from prayer.—John Bunyan.

God's thoughts are not as our thoughts. Dear as our happiness is to Him there is something within us which is more precious in His sight. It is of far less consequence, in any divine estimate of things, how much a man suffers than what the man is.—Austin Phelps.

Men say that time is money. That is a wretched burlesque. It would be as truthful to say that light is money, that air is money, that sleep is money. Time is thought; time is knowledge; time is character; time is power; time is the threshold of eternity.—Prof. Austin Phelps.

Beware of Misjudging.

Perhaps it were better for most of us to complain less of being misunderstood and to take more care that we do not misunderstand other people. It ought to give us pause at a time to remember that each one has a stock of cut-and-dry judgments on his neighbors, and the chances are that most of them are quite erroneous. What our neighbor really is we may never know, but we may be pretty certain that he is not what we have imagined and that many things that we have thought of him are quite beside the mark. What he does we have seen, but we have no idea what may have been his thoughts and conditions. The mere surface of his character may be exposed, but of the complexity within we have not the faintest idea. People crammed with self-consciousness and self conceit are often praised as humble, while shy and reserved people are judged to be proud. Some whose whole life is one suicide of sufficiency, hardly get the name of self-sacrifice, and other silent, heroic souls are condemned for want of humanity.—Ian Maclaren.

THE VALUE OF PATIENCE.

Some Advice to the Young—But It Calls for a Great Faith in the Loving Providence of God.

It is said that when the question was once discussed in the presence of William Pitt, "What is the quality most needed by a prime minister?" one of the speakers said that it is eloquence; another, that it is knowledge, and a third, that it is toil. "No," said Pitt, "it is patience." The more we reflect upon the subject, the more truth we shall see in this reply. The secret of success, not only in politics, but in business, at the bar, in medical practice, in the ministry—in every sphere of effort—is not in brilliancy of talents, in promptitude of action, not even in energy, essential as that is, but in willingness to bide one's time. Here is an important element in all solid achievement. No important voyage can be made with one wind. The fruits that are best worth plucking ripen slowly; and, therefore, the man who would win a lasting success must learn both "to labor and to wait." He must put his faith, not in brilliant genius, in tricks and devices, or in luck, but in regular, measured, persistent effort, unvarying and never failing—not necessarily slow, but never made at a faster rate than can be maintained to the end, "reminding you of the steady, never accelerated movement of a great engine's eccentric beam." Partial successes, instead of tempting him to relax his struggles in the race of life, should only stimulate him to redouble his efforts. The shouts of the spectators, as he passes one milestone after another, instead of cheating him with the expectation that he is sure of the prize, should have no other effect than to urge him on with ceaseless, unhurrying, unintermitting effort, over the road that lies between him and the goal.

Of all the lessons which the beginner in life has to learn in the school of the world, the hardest is—to wait. Not to wait with folded hands that claim life's prizes without effort, but, having toiled and struggled, and crowded the slow, weary years with trial, to see then no results, or, worse still, disastrous ones, and yet to stand, to keep one's poise, to buckle again and yet again with all one's might to the task—this is true heroism. This was the heroism, the almost Divine patience which Cyrus Field showed, when, during ten years of defeat, in spite of croakings and prophecies of failure, he clung to his purpose of laying the Atlantic cable from Europe to America, crossing and recrossing the stormy Atlantic nearly 50 times. The cable snapped in mid-ocean, and when, with great labor, it was brought to the surface, it slipped away like a great eel. It was not till the electric wire was lowered the thirtieth time that the tireless patience of the projector was rewarded. Such a patience is not inborn. It is a product of head winds and hard fights—a thing of effort and principle, not of temperament—and is found only in those who, in the efforts at self-improvement, are willing to

"Wait beneath the furnace blast
The pains of transformation."

It is the quick, ready, keen-witted man who is most likely to be wanting in the virtue we have commended. Excess of rapidity means defect of patience, and want of patience is the most constant secret of a man's stopping short at half genius. Want of patience is sometimes confounded with want of industry, when, in fact, the most industrious of men are often found to be the most impetuous. All men of over-active brain and overtasked energies are certain to be impatient. Impatient, ceaseless industry has been justly characterized as one of the most dangerous qualities a man can have. His impatience drives him to scamp his work, or to do it in such a way that he has to unravel as much as he weaves, to pull down with one hand as much as he piles up with the other.

No quality more incapacitates a man for leadership than impatience. It is impossible for a man to succeed in this who wants always to leap to the goal; who rebels against step-by-step advances, against the spaces that inevitably occur between the beginning and the end of every transaction. It is doubtful if a constitutionally impatient man, who has never corrected his infirmity, ever goes to the bottom of things, or knows with any accuracy or thoroughness the standing, quality and disposition of the persons among whom he is thrown. Nor can such a person be a just critic, or understand the merits of a knotty question, or make himself master of any difficult situation. The power of waiting, deliberating, hanging in suspense—of staving off for a considerable time all personal leanings—is necessary for all these, and that power he lacks.

"To know how to wait," says De Maistre, "is the secret of success." "He that can have patience," says Franklin, "can have what he will." "There is no road too long," says that shrewd observer of men, La Bruyere, "to the man who advances deliberately and without undue haste; there are no honors too distant to the man who prepares himself for them with patience." Though this virtue is too generally regarded as a "slow" one, especially by "Young America," in this fiery and impatient age, when, as Longfellow complains, we seem to live in the midst of a battle, there is such a din, such a hurrying to and fro, yet William Pitt combined that virtue, as did Wellington, Washington, Grant and hundreds of other great men, with extraordinary readiness, vigor and quickness of thought and action; and a friend of Emperor Frederick William of Germany, who was rapid enough both in the council and on the field of battle, said of him: "The great point I have always admired in him is his power to wait patiently."—Boston Watchman.

The Finite and the Infinite.

Augustine, the father of theologians, was walking on the ocean shore and pondering over the truth: "Three distinct persons, not separate, but distinct; and yet but one God?" and he came upon a little boy that was playing with a colored seashell, scooping a hole in the sand and then going down to the waves and getting his shell full of water and putting it into the hole. Augustine said: "What are you doing, my little fellow?" The boy replied: "I am going to pour the sea into that hole." "Ah," said Augustine, "that is what I have been attempting. Standing at the ocean of infinity, I have attempted to grasp it with my finite mind."—Joseph Dare.

The Shortness of Life.

The shortness of life is bound up with its fullness. It is to him who is most active, always thinking, feeling, working, caring for people and for things, that life seems short. Strip a life empty and it will seem long enough.—Phillips Brooks.

Loving and Giving.

"God so loved that He gave." He lives to give. We are not His children if we do not in our little degree throw back in feeble imitation that infinite grace.—Dr. Joseph Parker.

POULTRY STANDARDS.

As Ideals Change Standards of Excellence Should Change Also.

Quite frequently we meet with an article the burden of which is the need of a permanent standard. The arguments in favor of such a standard are usually on first sight perfectly sound. They generally include the wrong done to the breeder by the constant changes introduced, so that he no sooner seems to have got his stock up to the existing standard than a change is introduced and the work has to be done all over again. This looks like a decided loss to the breeder and a hindrance to the progress of poultry breeding.

That sudden changes, such as heretofore have been made in the standard for White Hamburgs, describing the shanks white at one revision, blue at the next, then back to white, only to be changed again to blue, do work a serious injury to the breed cannot be denied. But such fickleness does not characterize most of the changes introduced into the standard. They are usually such as indicate a progressive development of the breed and are introduced to add to that development. Such lead up to the requirements of the old standard are fitted to advance toward the requirements of the new. Such changes are perfectly rational.

The insuperable objection to a permanent standard seems to me to lie in the fact that as the standard sets forth an ideal fowl and as ideals change from year to year it can remain true only as it suffers a change to bring it into harmony with the new ideal. Whether it be good or bad for poultry breeding—and I am enough of an optimist to think it good—ideals will and do change. If our standard is to set forth an ideal fowl, it must change with the change in the ideal.

A permanent standard presupposes that ideals are fixed and that the makers of the standard have seen the utmost progress of which all the varieties of fowls are capable. Both suppositions are false. Ideals are not fixed, and no one has wisdom enough to know where the limit of development rests. Suppose, for example, that in 1850 a permanent standard had been made for the Barred Plymouth Rock, based, as it must have been, upon the development of that variety at that time, where would have been the beautiful bird of today? Or suppose at a still earlier date, when the Brahma had both single and pea combs (mighty poor pea combs), and the Cochin was the long legged Shanghai, which could eat from the top of a flour barrel, a permanent standard had been made for these two breeds, where would have been the magnificent Brahma of today, with its almost perfect pea comb, and the massive Cochin, with its compact build and great feather development? No one in those days could have foreseen the development of these breeds, and if a permanent standard had been made, and this great development been lost, the poultry world would have suffered an irretrievable injury. I know that there are those who declare the old time fowls equal to the modern ones, just as there are those who sigh for the good old times before steam and electricity had transformed the conditions of life. But I am sufficiently familiar with the old time fowls to know that such ideas are absolutely false and misleading. The good old times are a fiction, and the good old fowls, compared with the modern, a delusion. Progress is written all over poultry breeding, as well as over everything else. Poets may sing of a golden age in the past, but history shows that the golden age is in the future and that the present is the best age the world has ever seen.

If our forbears could not have seen and provided for the present development of our fowls out of what seemed perfection to them, why should we be such confirmed egotists as to think that we can do what they could not? For one I trust I am modest enough to disclaim such foresight. We may be able to anticipate the development of a few years, though even in that we sometimes err, but none of us possess the prophetic eye which can detect what will be the development at the end of the first decade of the next century.

Despite the change introduced at Boston I like the idea that our standard should not be revised oftener than once in two years, for we ought to be able to anticipate as much as that, but I equally like the idea that if revision is then needed, if ideals have changed, if fowls have developed, a revision can be had. Not a permanent standard, but a progressive standard—one that saves all that is good in the old and adds improvement in the new—is what the poultry industry demands.—H. B. Babcock in Country Gentleman.

Practical Breeding.

When we have said that we believed that the bird for the farmer or the village poultry keeper to have is a standard bred bird, we have known that many who have good flocks of fowl would feel that they could not afford to dispose of their entire flocks of hens and pullets to begin anew upon some that would be all of one breed. Whether it would be profitable for them to accomplish this by selling their own eggs in the market and paying more for eggs to hatch from well bred birds we will not discuss now, because if we were able to prove to our own satisfaction that it would be for their advantage to do so they would not all be convinced, or, convinced against their will, "they would be of the same opinion still." For such we have another suggestion to offer. Select next season some of the best fowl in the flock, healthy, active and good layers, and mate them with a male of some good breed to obtain eggs for hatching, allowing all other hens to run without any male. It is not necessary to obtain a prize bird nor a 95 point bird, but get as good a one as the means will allow, or such as you will feel a little proud of, and from those matings raise chickens. Raise enough of them to allow of the pullets being carefully culled, and the best selected for next year's breeding to the same male or another of the same breed. We are not so much afraid of inbreeding as some, and less so when grading up from a mixed flock than we would be if cock and hen were of the same breed. But do not use one of the grade males for breeding purposes.—American Cultivator.

Cocks as Brooders.

It is not an unusual thing for a cock turkey to take charge of a brood of young ones, and go about with them and hover them as the hen would and we have even heard that if one were shut up for awhile with a clutch of eggs he would proceed to sit on them and hatch them out, but we never tested the truth of this. Yet it would not be strange, if true, as we know that in some wild birds the male has to do his share of the incubation of the eggs and with many kinds the father feeds the young quite as frequently and faithfully as the mother. Capons also are said to be ready upon a little persuasion to take charge of a brood of chickens, but now we have a story in an exchange of a Brahma rooster that took charge of a lot of chickens after the hen had left them and brooded them faithfully.

"I couldn't go to war. My wife won't let me."

"And I wouldn't go because my wife wants me to."—Indianapolis Journal.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE PRICES FOR 1898.

1897 is gone and with it much of the doubts and fears of the business world. Certainly things can get no worse, on the contrary we have every hope and reason to believe that they will improve during the coming year. A great many goods are low, but conditions warrant an advance all along the line. Sugars have advanced half a cent a pound, and the medium grades of teas have been affected on account of the present duty.

Coffee is Down 3c per Pound—This Makes a Reduction During the Year of 4c per Pound.

We now make a specialty of roasting our best Rio Coffee here at home and in this way our customer gets a much fresher roast than in packages. Besides you can see what you are buying, as it is loose and not in packages. It is quite a saving to our customers and a much better article.

Our Best Roasted Rio, 15c lb	Green Rio, very best, 16c lb
Mail Pouch in packages, 10c lb	Good Rio, green, 8c lb
Levering in Packages, 15c lb	Old Government Java, 25c lb
Rich Mocha, green, 25c lb; roasted, 31c lb	Roasted Java, 31c lb

Sugars Remain the Same on all Grades.

Yellow C, 5c lb	Standard Granulated, 5½c lb
Extra Yellow C, 5¼c lb	Best Cut Loaf, 6½c lb
Standard Coffee A, 5¾c lb	Best Powdered, 6½c lb

Teas—Young Hyson, Gun Powder and Japan Teas.

No change in prices, they have advanced on a few grades, but our prices are no higher. The sales in Teas increase each year. This in consequence of keeping good Teas at a regular uniform price. Also in consideration of the fact that we purchase in large lots direct from the importer; in this way we save to our customer the profits of the jobber and wholesale dealers, which is at least 10c to 15c per pound. This saving we give to our customers.

Young Hyson, best, 50c	Gunpowder, good, 35c
Young Hyson, good, 35c	Gunpowder, best, 50c
Young Hyson, fine, 30c	Imperial, good, 30c
Oolong Black Tea, 35c	Imperial, best, 50c
Oolong best Tea, 50c	Japan, very best, 50c
Tea in 1 lb packages, 15c	Japan, good, 30c

Canned Goods—Home Pack and California

Tomatoes are away up, much higher than last year.

Best Home Packed Tomatoes, 10c can	California Gages, 15c can
Best Baltimore Pie Peaches, 7c can	California Peaches, 15c can
Illinois Sweet Corn, 7c can	California Egg Plums, 15c can
Egyptian Brand, New York Corn, 9c can	California Apricots, 15c can
Gallon Apples, 20c can	Early June Peas, 9c can

Dried Fruits—Domestic and California.

California Raisins, best, 8c lb	Evaporated Apples 10c lb
California Raisins, extra, 10c lb	Domestic Apples, 5c lb
California Nectarines, 8c lb	No. 1 Raspberries, 18c lb
California Prunes, 6c and 8c lb	Best Blackberries, 10c lb
California Peaches, 10c lb	Zantee Currants, 7c lb

Maple Syrup, Other Syrups and New Orleans Molasses.

Maple Syrup, per gallon, 75c	New Orleans Molasses, gallon, 15c
London Maple Syrup in bottles, 25c	Best New Orleans, gallon, 35c
Golden Drip, per gallon, 25c	No. 1 Sorghum, gallon, 30c

Fish! Fish!

Family White Fish, quarter bbl., $1.40	Mackerel, kitt, $1.40
Family White Fish, kitt, 45c	Holland Herring, 80c
No. 1 White Fish, half bbl., $5.00	Scotch Herring, $1.15
No. 1 White Fish, kitt, 90c	Best Georgia Bank Cod Fish, 6c lb

Oils—Harness, Neatsfoot, Linseed and Machine.

Harness Oil, 50c gallon	Machine Oil, bright, 25c gallon
Neatsfoot Oil, 70c gallon	Linseed Oil, boiled, 50c gallon
Fish Oil, 40c gallon	Linseed Oil, raw, 50c gallon
Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon	Lard Oil, No. 1, 50c gallon

Cheap Sugar Has Made Cheap Candy.

Pure stick, 8c lb	Bon Bons, fruit, 20c lb
Pure French Mixed, 7c lb	Cinnamon Drops, 12c lb
French Mottoes, 12c lb	Peppermint Lozenges, 10c lb
Gum Drops, 5c lb	This is the lowest price for candy in a number of years.
Bon Bons, extra, 10c lb	

Fine Cut and Plug Tobacco, Cigars, Etc.

Fine Cut, good, 25c	Plug, Battle Ax, 30c lb
Fine Cut, extra, 40c	Plug, Horse Shoe, 40c lb
Fine Cut, best, 50c	Plug, J. T., best, 40c lb
The Boys' Delight Cigars, 45c box	Smoking Tobacco, pound, 20c
Artistic Cigars, 65c box	Sweet Conqueror, pound, 25c
Royal Cuban Cigars, $1.25 box	Mail Pouch, pound, 35c

Liquors and Wines for Medical Use Only.

Domestic Wines are extremely low this season.

Kelley Island Catawba, 50c gallon	California Angelica, 75c gallon
Kelley Island Port, 50c gallon	California Muscatel, 80c gallon
Kelley Island Sherry, 50c gallon	Wines in bottles, 25c
German Rhine Wine, $1.50 gallon	Whiskies, new, $1 and $1.25 gallon
German Rheinwein, bottles, 40c	Whiskies, old, $1.40, $1.75 and $2.50 gallon

Carpets, Mattings, Linoleums, Window Shades and Floor Oil Cloths.

We have a large line and nice assortment of Oil Cloths, Carpets and Window Shades. We keep all grades and prices. Our whole corner room is devoted to these goods, so you can always find a good display at low prices.

Window Shades, good, 10c each	Linoleum, good, 42½c square yard
Window Shades, extra, 20c each	Linoleum, best, 70c square yard
Window Shades, best, 35c each	Floor Oil Cloth, good, 20c square yard
Rag Carpet, home-made, per yard, 20c	Floor Oil Cloth, best, 30c square yard
Brussels Carpets, good, yard, 55c	Ingrain Carpets, good, 25c yard
Brussels Carpets, best, yard 65c	Ingrain Carpets, best, 45c yard
	Extra Supers, per yard, 60c

Be sure and call on us for your Carpets, Oil Cloths and Window Shades. We beat all others. You can save at least 20 cents on the dollar at the Fruit House.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1898.

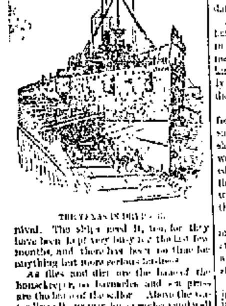
WAR ON BARNACLES.

AFTER THE FIGHTING JACKIE MUST CLEAN SHIP.

How the Bottoms of Cruisers and Battleships Are Freed From Their Coating of Marine Growths—A Grand Naval Scrubbing Bee Has Begun.

Most good housekeepers subscribe to what they call housecleaning at least once a year. In the navy a somewhat similar custom is in vogue. The sailors, however, do not clean ship by taking up carpets and moving all the furniture on deck. Every part of a warship which can be reached with water and scrubbing brushes is kept scrupulously clean all the time, but there are parts of a vessel which are only accessible when she is in drydock. The principal part of course is the ship's bottom.

The men of Uncle Sam's navy are getting ready for a grand shipcleaning carnival.



THE TEXAS IN DRYDOCK.

The ships need it, too, for they have been kept very busy for the last few months, and there has been no time for anything but more serious business.

As flies and dirt are the bane of the housekeeper, so barnacles and sea grass are the bane of the sailor. Above the water line all our warships are clean and well ordered, but below the water line they have a very untidy appearance. Every one of them, with the single exception of the Texas, which has already had her turn in the drydock, has what sailors call a foul bottom.

Tropical waters are especially conducive to the growth of barnacles and sea grass. It seems almost incredible that any growth sufficient to seriously retard the speed of a big vessel could accumulate on the smooth iron hull. It is a fact, though. While the Texas was in drydock at Brooklyn tons of barnacles were removed, not to mention enough sea grass and marine growths of every description to fill a good sized barn.

A barnacle is a sort of shellfish which attaches itself by five minute valves to anything that is handy. It does not confine itself to the bottoms of warships, but seems to prefer such resting places. Under favorable conditions a barnacle will grow to a length of 3 inches, with a diameter of 2 inches. So far as has been discovered they are of no possible use to man.

It makes no difference to the barnacle how fast the ship moves through the water once it has taken up its residence on the bottom plate. Barnacles were found even on the propeller blades of the Texas. They had grown and multiplied while the screw was making from 60 to 80 revolutions per minute. A ship with a foul bottom makes anywhere from two to three knots less an hour than when the bottom is clean.

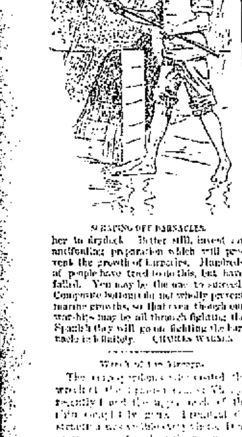
There are two ways of cleaning a ship's bottom. One is to put her in drydock, and the other is to send divers over the side while she is at anchor. The latter is not only slow and difficult, but a very expensive operation and is only resorted to when dry docks are not available and there is urgent necessity for the work.

Aside from the size of the task and the time consumed none of our ships has more than a couple of diving outfits, and it is not an easy thing to muster men enough for the work without crippling other vessels. To remove barnacles and sea grass in this way means also removing the protecting paint and baring the steel to the corrosive action of the water. Pockmarks of that sort are dangerous to the integrity and strength of the underwater plating.

Cleaning a ship in drydock is accomplished by simple and primitive methods. As the water is let out of the dock and the sides of the vessel are left dry squads of jackies in their working clothes tumble over the side on to rafts. They are equipped with stout steel bristled scrubbing brushes and long handled scrapers. With these implements the barnacles and grass are scaled off. It is hard work, and jackie does not like it any too well, but the officers keep him at it. As a rule jackie works with a will, for he knows that not until the ship is clean will the shore leaves of the third and fourth class men begin.

After the barnacles have all been removed then the remaining paint is scrubbed off. The sand blast has recently been applied to this work, and it has been used with great success.

If you want to make a fortune easily and quickly, just invent some method of scraping a ship's bottom without putting her in drydock. Better still, invent an antifouling preparation which will prevent the growth of barnacles. Hundreds of people have tried to do this, but have failed. You may be the one to succeed. Composite bottoms do not wholly prevent marine growths, so that even though our warships may be all through fighting the Spanish they will go on fighting the barnacle indefinitely. CHARLES WARNER.



SCRAPING OFF BARNACLES.

Wreck of the Vizcaya.

[illegible]

The American Navy.

It may now be [illegible] to say that if the American navy [illegible] the "griffins" of the world [illegible] the "infants" [illegible] said of Grant's [illegible] wanted [illegible] Springfield [illegible]

The Child Is Father to the Man.

When Schley was a young man he [illegible]

[illegible] —Editor [illegible]

HIS FIRST APPEARANCE.

The Southern City Welcomes the Prosperous Southern Visitor.

He came into town fresh, smiling, from Georgia. He smelled of the pine and lived [illegible] sweetest summer. He was long and [illegible] a peculiar coloration [illegible]. He was light and dark green in alternate stripes, the former the shade of new grass, the latter that of a [illegible] that has seen a season's rain on the diamond.

The passersby looked at him and [illegible], and with his stripes twinkling he seemed to smile back at them and say, "See, I have come," and then the stripes would stretch into a grin, positively seraphic.

Little boys looked at him in awe and nudged each other and said, "Hully gee!" or nothing else equally expressive.

An old man going by remarked, "Pretty early for you to arrive, but you are looking well," which he simply passed the head in. A little black newsboy, after inspecting him from all sides, backed away to the curb and said half to himself, "That am de real stuff dat makes er man come."

Beside him stood a man in an apron, but nothing showed the man concerning the stranger. "He is one of us," a matron said as she whisked by, and a kindly old gentleman touched him softly with reverence and so gently that he did not feel.

He sat there on Woodward avenue for hours gazing at the passersby and smiling, as happy as a bird on a sunshiny morning. About 9 o'clock a man walked up to him and tenderly thumped him and said, "Is he ripe?" whereat the fellow in the apron said, "Yes, but we haven't plugged him yet." Then the head of the man said, "How much?"

When he was told, he whistled long and low and then went across the street to a real estate office and bought a corner lot on Woodward avenue instead.

So the first watermelon of the season just sat there and grinned. And it's likely he'll be there for a time, too, for no one feels like investing a winter's savings in him, even though every one is interested and would like to own him.—Detroit Free Press.

An Essay on Nerve.

"Say, pa, what is nerve?" said Johnnie.

"There are several kinds of nerve, my son," answered Mr. Johnson. "If you eat candy with sensitive teeth, you will discover what nerve is. I call it nerve, too, for my neighbor Hedgekins to come over and ask me, as he did last night, if he can borrow my lawn mower for awhile, and then ask if my son Johnnie couldn't like to take a little exercise and mow his lawn for him."—Lawrence Telegram.

When All Men Are Equal.

The teacher of a juvenile Sunday school class had been talking to her pupils about death and finished by asking:

"Now, who can tell me when all men are equal and there is absolutely no distinction between the rich man and the poor man?"

"I can," replied one little fellow.

"When is it, Freddie?" she asked.

"When they go swimmin'," was the unexpected answer.—Nuggets.

Wisdom.

"Clemente seems very fond of his wife."

"Does he?"

"Yes, always carries a lock of her hair with him."

"Oh, that's only to compare with the locks of other ladies. If a stray hair of any other lady he may chance to know gets on his coat, then it does not matter."—Pick Me Up.

Still Lay Heavily on His Soul.

Rivers—What are you looking so jaundiced and melancholy about? Have you lost your rabbit foot?

Brooks—No. I haven't lost the foot or any other part of a rabbit. Wish I had. Got the whole rabbit with me yet. It's a Welsh one. Ate it last night.—Chicago Tribune.

She Got the Lion's Share.

Mamma—Johnny, see that you give Ethel the lion's share of that orange.

Johnny—Yes, ma.

Ethel—Mamma, he hasn't given me any.

Johnny—Well, that's all right. Lions don't eat oranges.—Stray Stories.

A Careful Man.

"When I borrow anything, I take as good care of it as if it were my own."

"That's right, of course."

"Say, old man, I broke my wheel last night. Will you lend me yours?"—Chicago Record.

Greedy Old Beggar.

"Why call for a toothpick, guv'nor, when you haven't a tooth in your head?"

"There's no extra charge, my boy, and I want all I can get for my money."—Ally Sloper.

Undaunted.

"The pen is mightier than the sword"
Like many a tale we've heard
When put to a decisive test
It doesn't always hold.
The war would long ago have ceased
Had strategists dis[illegible]
The swift perceptions of
The poet's light brigade.

What though their lines—that is to say,
Hexameters and such—
Are sadly broken here and there?
They never mind it much.
What though [illegible]
And [illegible] displayed
[illegible] still march on,
The poet's light brigade.

[illegible]
The poet's light brigade.
—Washington Star.

Showing Their True Colors.

"No wonder the Spaniards are cowards."

"How's that?"

"Why, even their flag is full of yellow streaks."—Vim.

Better.

Mertie—I am going to marry a man who draws beautiful pictures.

Gertie—That's nothing. I shall marry a man who draws a pension.—Town Topics.

Nothing by Comparison.

Mrs. Seaside—Do you think your brother is suffering much in the army?

Miss Palisade—Oh, no. He camped out with us all last summer.—Brooklyn Life.

A Case of Touch.

Tramp—[illegible] a letter I'll touch yer.

[illegible] my [illegible] this and that [illegible]

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Some Trade Secrets Concerning "Imported" Hats.

MOST OF THEM ARE MADE HERE.

[illegible]



SOME OUTING SUITS.

pleases her, be it a dish of gold and or a sunset cloud, is grand. Everything that is in any way displeasing is "terrible, terrible!"

Simple and childlike as she is in the use of our vocabulary, she is an authority on everything concerning millinery. For 25 years she kept a millinery store in New York, and, though she has retired from business now, she keeps in touch with everything relating to that branch of trade abroad and in this country. She often gives me points as to where to go to find the finest pattern bonnets, which are the forerunners of the fashions of the following season here.

Most of our finest pattern bonnets come from Paris, where the specialty is not only to get good effects, but the finest and most exquisite of needlework also on a hat or bonnet. The Berlin designers are doing well, but there is a difference, and I can scarcely tell where or in what it consists. The Berlin hats have massed bunches of trimming and bold arrangements of color. It is always artistic, always becoming, but it lacks something that one finds in the French production. The American made millinery is copied from the models from those two countries, each model and reproduction being varied to suit tastes and purses. All the dealers will tell you if they think you would be impressed by the fact that everything they sell is "imported." Why, one dealer said the city receives one hundred over half the hats and bonnets sold in this country each season. Our milliners are also many of them real artists, and we have factories in the towns where they make them [illegible] every kind in the world except the panama. That stands alone in its stiffness and elegance one might add price, too, as the hat alone costs from $15 to $25.

There isn't a great deal to say yet about millinery, only to mention some general ideas. Turn back the leaves of old costumes, and you will find the outlines of a beauty of a hat I saw yesterday. The crown was a low soft Tam O'Shanter shape with the brim narrow and shirred. It was of very rich black velvet. Directly in front was a doubled rosette of velvet with a handsome jet in form of an oval with an emerald in the center and diamonds around it. From under this two black ostrich plumes swept around and drooping to the back and quite concealed the brim. The hat placed above a young face with fluffy hair made a real, living picture well worth looking at.

There is certainly a clear leading toward the hats of history. Nothing is a [illegible] fancy than [illegible] for fall and winter. So are what were once called shovel hats, also poke and turban, besides so many more that I would be repeating myself by telling their names. These all will be shaped in felt principally in straws, and now it is shown with a deep shirred velvet or velvet drawn over the brim tightly or in the dressy hats [illegible] to the [illegible] brown, dark and gray.

[illegible]

[illegible] there is a tendency toward [illegible] garnished with a pile of [illegible] on their heads, for this looks exactly as if there were this a hat together.

But the worst of them all is called the "angel wing." The crown is rather high and conical, and the brim [illegible] and [illegible] would be [illegible] and [illegible] the upper part of a pair of wings. The trimming is of plain velvet neatly [illegible] into large upright bows at the side or side, the front being simply finished with some trimming calculated to show the "angel wings."

The square shouldered effects in blouses, waists and jackets become more pronounced as the season advances.

Braid galloon and jetted passementerie are seen on these tailored carriers. Some have the trimming arranged in curves, but the most have square arrangements sewed often in such a way as to stand out sharply. Overskirts cut away in front seem to me to be in for considerable attention if nothing else. Velvet as a combination and an accessory is to be much used, and I see more velvet blouses, jackets and separate waists of velvet than there were last year. KATE LAROY.

THE WEATHER MAN.

Being a Disrespectful Account of How He Does Business.

This is what he was doing when a friend came into the room. He had a large vase in his hand which he was shaking with a spasmodic enthusiasm.

On the table was a white piece of paper, with the days and dates of the coming month written thereon and blank spaces attached.

On the walls were several charts, and some peculiar looking instruments in glass cases reposed singly on brackets in the corners.

Indeed it was a weird scene, but neither the occupant of the room nor the newcomer seemed particularly awestricken.

"At it again, eh?" exclaimed the friend, as he observed what the other was doing. There seemed to be a suspicion of slight contempt, mingled with pity in his tone.

The man with the vase merely nodded, but otherwise took no notice of him, and went on shaking the vessel. Suddenly he ceased and plunged his hand to the bottom. He drew forth a slip of paper.

"Fair!" he murmured, as though not ill pleased. He repeated the action, but shouted "Hot!" in a voice of uncertainty. Again, "Rainy!" and again, "Sultry and humid!"

He was the weather prognosticator.—Vim.

Mitigating Circumstances.

Pale, yet firm, the young recruit stood before the court martial, charged with an attempt at desertion. The grizzled officer in command asked him not unkindly if he had anything to say.

"Only this, your honor," the young man answered, relapsing into civilian forms of speech. "I happened to remember that I had left the gas turned on in my flat when I started to the front."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Back Fence Amenities.

The Lady In the Sunbonnet—Oh, I give you Gawk whatever you say [illegible]

The Lady In the Curl Papers—If you [illegible] It gets all over the neighborhood.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Cheerful Pessimist.

"I can't understand [illegible] people always have [illegible] time wherever they [illegible]"

"That's easy enough. They take it along with them."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HE HAD LOTS OF SAND

WAS DESPERATELY ANXIOUS TO FIGHT THE SPANIARDS

[illegible]

"Oh, we'll take you for [illegible]," retained the recruiting officer. "Just give me your name and"—

"Mebbe I ought to tell you before you go on," interrupted the valiant youth again, "that I am troubled with hammer toes—two of 'em, one on each foot."

"That doesn't make any difference," replied the recruiting officer.

"Why—why, I thought hammer toes interfered with a man's ability to march," suggested the applicant.

"It does," admitted the recruiting officer, "but we'll put you in the cavalry."

The applicant gave a deep sigh and suggested that that would suit him first rate, but that he couldn't ride very well.

"Never mind," answered the recruiting officer. "You can soon learn. Now, if you will just give me your name I'll put it down and send you to the doctor."—

"That reminds me," broke in the man who wants to enlist, "that I have been a cigarette smoker for the last ten years."

"No matter. We're not so particular now as we were. Just"—

"I have a weak heart, too, and I'm rather short winded."

"Oh, that's all right. If you're willing to take the chances, we are. Just give me your name and it will be all right."

The youth gave another long sigh before answering.

"Well, I'll tell you how it is," he said. "Mebbe my wife spoke in haste when she said I was afraid to go. I guess I'll just run back and ask her about it before taking a step that she may regret all her life."—Chicago Post.

Flirt Sparks.

Words that wedge a friendship apart are often put in edgeways.

Jealousy is love's tonic, but no tonic will take the place of one's meals.

When a man borrows trouble, he asks all his friends to go on his note.

No woman is proof against flattery, and no flatterer is proof against woman.

When a woman is tired of her husband's love, let her try to convince him that she is no better than he is.

Life is like a circus—you will generally get more fun out of it if you don't count too much on the sideshows.—New York Press.

Failed to Grasp the Subject.

"What a grasping fellow you are, Hawkins! You've bothered me about this bill 50 times in 10 days."

"You wrong me, Jarley. I'm not grasping. I've bothered you about the bill, I admit, but I haven't been able to grasp anything yet."—Stray Stories.

Another Spanish Atrocity.

"I never saw anybody hate the Spaniards like my wife."

"What makes her feel that way?"

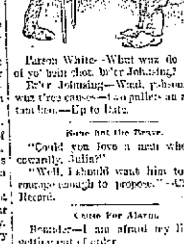
"She got to reading war news the other day and let a lot of raspberry jam burn up."—Chicago Record.

Worse Than a Bill Collector.

"What's the matter, old man? You look hot and excited."

"Just been trying to dodge a cross eyed girl on a bicycle."—Detroit Free Press.

Fixing the Blame.



Parson White—What was de cause of yo' bein shot, Br'er Johnsing?

Br'er Johnsing—Wual, pahson, dere was t'ree causes—two pullets an a bantam hen.—Up to Date.

None but the Brave.

"Could you love a man who was cowardly, Julia?"

"Well, I should want him to have courage enough to propose."—Chicago Record.

Cause For Alarm.

Bounder—I am afraid my liver is getting out of order.

Founder—What makes you think so?

Bounder—I was worrying about my debts this morning.—Town Topics.

We Can't Say We Had Noticed It.

Don't you find as you grow older that it is easier to be good?—Atchison Globe.

The Ladies of Old Cadiz.

[illegible]

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Free Rheumatism Cure.

Trial Package Free to all—Send for it—Tell Your Suffering Friends That They Can First Test Before They Part With Their Money.

A Genuine Rheumatism Specific That Cures Rheumatism No Matter if 20 Doctors Have Tried and Failed. It is a Marvelous Remedy.

Not a quack doctor; not an eminent specialist; not a patent medicine man but just a plain, everyday citizen of Milwaukee says that anyone who will send him their name and address can have absolutely free a trial package of a remedy that cured him of rheumatism and has cured hundreds of others whose years of pain and suffering, helplessness and despair had well nigh sent to an untimely grave. It is a subject of great interest. Rheumatism is a most merciless demon. It spares neither the God-fearing nor the infidel. Born of the devil it seems to tantalize men's souls to see how much they can suffer and yet breathe the air that Providence filled with life.

N. H. Spafford, of Milton Mass., sent for a free trial of Gloria Tonic. He had suffered for many years. At times the pain would ease up a little and fill his heart with thankfulness that perhaps life would not be such a burden after all. But no sooner would he rejoice than a sudden change of the weather would strike him another heartless twinge of pain and so it went year after year. The free trial reached him during one of these periodic spells and gave him such relief that he continued the remedy and was completely cured. Mr. Smith, the discoverer of the remedy, was an invalid as a result of rheumatism, the disease affecting his feet. At times he could barely hobble about. He experimented with all sorts of drugs and by great good luck, hit upon a combination that acted as a specific for the disease. At first he confined his efforts among those whom he personally knew, but in time the demand for his discovery became so great that he put the medicine up in regular form and has since sold it through the drug stores at $1.00 a box. But most people who suffer are convinced that there is no cure for rheumatism, and to offset this doubt Mr. Smith sends a trial package free that all may test it first and thus learn of its wonderful merit. Send your name and address to John A. Smith, 463 Summerfield Church Building, Milwaukee, Wis., and by return mail he will send prepaid a package of Gloria Tonic, a remedy that will cure any form of rheumatism, no matter how many doctors have tried and failed.

WISHED HE HAD BEEN HELD UP.



"Well, old man, you look as if you had been held up by sandbaggers?"

"No, that's just it. I wish I had been held up by somebody."

HE MUST HAVE BEEN.



Miss Jealous—That Mr. Jugs I saw you talking to a while ago, looked as if he had been drinking.

"I think he had, he was telling me he thought you were beautiful."

A BRILLIANT IDEA.



He—Could you learn to love a man that had no employment?

She—Well, he'd be around so much that I'd have lots of chance to practice.

Largest History Ever Published.

The largest history ever published is "The War of the Rebellion," issued by "Uncle Sam" in 120 huge octavo volumes, of 1,000 pages each, with a gigantic atlas in 30 parts. The books occupy 70 feet of shelf-room and weigh upwards of a ton. The work cost $2,500,000, is limited to 11,000 sets, and has been in course of publication for over 20 years.

Intelligent Instructions.

"I don't quite understand the latest exercise you have given the king," remarked the Spanish queen. "You mean the one in which he selects a number and proceeds to count rapidly backward?" inquired the tutor. "Yes." "That's to discipline his mind so that he can at all times keep account of the number of ships in his navy."—Washington Star.

HORSE HARNESSING.

Mistakes Commonly Made In Adjusting Collars, Hames and Traces.

In The National Stockman and Farmer Mr. J. R. Posed writes:

"The collar on low withers, wide [illegible] shoulders will stand [illegible], while on high withers [illegible] upright [illegible] down hill, to treat fore braced forward [illegible] the collar size [illegible] to [illegible] of several [illegible]. These are the extremes that both [illegible] would [illegible] to know how to harness a [illegible]. Most of the collars now in use are made straight, the same size from top to bottom, with equal bearing all over the shoulders. I saw one of these on a horse a few with [illegible] to throw the [illegible] below the neck. I asked the driver why he used so large a collar. He had to, or the horse would choke down. Whenever the horse started drawing his front feet forward the points of the shoulders acted like pitch-forks, working the collar upward until arrested by the tension of the chains at the belly band or spreading or choking the horse down, no matter how large the collar. Why admit of a pivotal point, then fit a collar with equal bearings from top to bottom with horses [illegible] strapped. If these horses and collars were haimed or [illegible] at the grand [illegible] and forth with the shoulder blade, there would be no sore [illegible]. This modern [illegible] rigid, the scapula joints working like [illegible] below, the [illegible] under the collar at every step. In a few days the horse is bruised above and below and unfit for use for many days, perhaps for weeks. I have a horse that if harnessed with one of these big collars the draft at right angles by the square would strike the ground in front of his hind feet. With the same rule applied to the other horse the chain would pass [illegible] the hocks. The square has no more to do with hitching a horse than harnessing a man-o-war shark on the shallow [illegible] of the outer Florida reefs.

"Fifty years ago we had the celebrated Peterborg collar, manufactured by John Merrow, a specialist on collars. They were used by wagoners from Baltimore to Wheeling by the hundreds. They were light and neat, made of kip or light upper. The pad or 'belly' of collar and the hame hook was shut up and down, well rounded out to protect the shoulders, the scapula joints working below the belly or pad. Above the belly the collar was cut down, allowing the top of the shoulder blade to work back and forth without coming in contact with the collar. This pad or belly was centered over the pivotal point. These horses were pulled their best every day in the year, with no complaint about sore shoulders as we hear now, with horses that don't do one-tenth the hard work they did then."

In the same number of The Stockman Mr. Isaiah Hill says on the subject:

"When the horse comes down to his full strength in a draft, he settles down far below his natural height, so the length of traces is void. The horse hay fork is a case in point. The draft being high, the only means of adjusting it comfortably to the shoulders is by the use of a substantial belly band buckled at a right length to adjust the draft to the shoulders. It should be fastened firmly to the traces about 18 inches back of the hames. It takes the best of belly bands to stand a strong draft horse, and he cannot get down to his full strength comfortably without it. I am old and know whereof I affirm. I write this especially for the benefit of the horse and for the advantage of men, that they may use the horse as their next best friend and not abuse him. Good horsemanship has been the height of my ambition and pride from my boyhood days. The belly band is not of much importance in field plowing, but in grading, plowing and scraping, when the horses often get down to their full strength, it may be needed. The backband is the mainstay in low draft."

Live Stock Points.

Some farmers of the north Pacific coast region have found that artichokes will grow and fatten hogs. On the deep, rich, moist soil so common in valleys west of the Rockies 1,000 bushels of artichokes to the acre can be grown. In the fall the ranchman can actually fatten his hogs by simply turning them into the artichoke patch. He has only to give them water and dry sleeping sheds.

Remember as the planting season approaches that while carrots and parsnips are somewhat troublesome to raise they pay for the trouble tenfold in the cooling, succulent food they furnish for horses and cattle in the winter. If the farmer has more carrots than he wants for his own use, he can sell all the rest at a higher price than potatoes sometimes bring. Of carrots from 700 to 800 bushels can be grown to the acre.

A man with an ordinary farm can keep 20 brood sows upon it and raise food for them and their pigs if the land is fertile and he has as much as 20 acres of pasture. The 20 sows at two litters a year should raise 240 pigs, out of which fine profit could be realized if they were well managed. Many experienced live stock men declare there is more money in hogs than in any other kind of farm animals.

A ration half oats, half carrots will winter horses in perfect health so far as concentrated feed is concerned. Farmers in regions where corn will not mature should know and remember this.

To plant alfalfa prepare ground as for oats. When there is no longer any danger from frost drill in upon the ground three pecks to a bushel of oats and afterward sow the alfalfa seed, 15 pounds to the acre. Go over the ground with a heavy roller. Cut and cure for hay when the alfalfa is in bloom. If the ground is weedy, mow the field oftener. The cuttings can be used for feed. One seeding of alfalfa lasts about five years.

Equanimity.

"This is a tedious job," protested the egg to the sitting hen.

"If I can have patience, you can surely," clucked mama.

"But why can't I be dug up living from the gooseberry bush like other babies?" said the egg.

"Because," said mama severely, "because I belong to the Seventeenth society. Now be quiet, or you'll be cracked."—Pick Me Up.

Only That and Nothing More.

The Eskimo parent frowned.

"What would you?" he demanded of his daughter, who had complained of the weary monotony of the fare, "don't we necessarily live on the fat of the land?"

Helping himself to a second cup of whale oil, he glowered severely.—Vim.

In Spite of Her Teeth.

A young fellow was extolling a lady's beauty very highly, and one of his company allowed that she had beauty which would pass if she had not such a bad set of teeth.

"That is true. But she can't help that, I suppose, and she's a fine woman in spite of her teeth."—Nuggets.



Thoroughly healthy girlhood means happy wifehood and capable motherhood. A new fangled prudery prevents many girls from learning things that they ought to know before they assume the duties of wifehood and maternity. Vehicles alone will not make a young woman bodily healthy. The wise counsels of a good mother or some older woman are indispensable.

The highest and noblest mission of a woman is to bear and rear healthy, intelligent children. In order to do this, she must be healthy and strong in a womanly way. Both the health and physical future of a child depend largely upon the mother. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for mothers and prospective mothers. It does one thing and does that one thing thoroughly. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood and makes them strong, healthy, virile, vigorous and elastic. Taken during the time of prospective, it banishes the trials and dangers of maternity. It insures the well being of the mother and the robust health of the child. It is the greatest of nerve tonics and nerve builders. Thousands of women have told the story of its marvelous accomplishments. Good medicine dealers sell it and will not advise a substitute in place of it.

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mr. C. A. McDonald, of No. [illegible] Chestnut Street, [illegible], says: "At [illegible] City I became acquainted with W. C. Lee, M. D., a well known doctor. He said his practice [illegible] for thirty years was [illegible] the leading physicians [illegible]. 'The Favorite Prescription has acted like magic in cases of irregular and painful monthly periods, a few doses only being necessary to restore the natural function. The "Pellets" have proven an infallible cure for sick and bilious headache.'"

In paper covers, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth binding, ten cents extra. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. C. PELTIER,

Undertaker and Embalmer.

17 West Wayne Street.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, Pres.

[illegible]

MUSIC, ELOCUTION, SCHOOL OF ACTING, LANGUAGES.

33d Season begins Sept. 12, 1898.

[illegible]

YOUNG WOMEN desiring to make their home at the new

Y. W. C. A. Rooms,

49 and 51 W. Berry Street.,

Should apply at once. Miss Johnson has charge of the rooms to be rented and may be seen after 6 o'clock at the association house West Berry Street.

FOR RENT.

True Blue's hall, over 10 and 12 West Wayne street. Inquire at this office. 10tf

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time

[illegible]

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

East Bound.	West Bound
[illegible]	[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. In effect June 19th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	11 45 pm
[illegible]	[illegible]
From Richmond arrives	[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	2 50 am
[illegible]	[illegible]
From Grand Rapids arrives	[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE

All trains arrive at and depart from Van Buren Street Union Passenger Station, Chicago.

Uniformed Colored Porters attend first and second class day coaches on through trains, insuring scrupulously clean cars enroute.

All N. Y. Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

[illegible]

Through Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served "up to date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at opportune meal hours.

WABASH

Time Table Effective June 19th From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 2. Fort Eastern Express, daily	6:53 a.m.
No. 20 Toledo Accommodation, daily	[illegible]
No. 6 New England Fast Mail, daily	11:30 a.m.
No. 24 Atlantic Express ex. Sunday	5:15 p.m.

GOING WEST.

No. 25 St. Louis Day Express, ex. Sun.	[illegible]
No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	12:35 p.m.
No. 1 Government Fast Mail, daily	8:30 p.m.
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	5:15 p.m.
No. 13 Fort Wayne Sunday only	11:00 p.m.

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 6.

THE FINDLEY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN R'Y

Time Card, in Effect Dec. 20 '97.

Lv. Fort Wayne Express 5 00 a.m. 1 25 p.m.

Ar. Findlay 10 40 a.m. 10 30 p.m.

Ar. Columbus via T & O C Ry 2 20 p.m.

Mixed train leaves Fort Wayne 6 30 a.m.

All trains run daily, except Sunday.

L. E. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.

No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	7 10 a.m.
No. 43 daily	4 15 p.m.
No. 171 Local Freight	6 00 a.m.

NORTH.

No. 40 arrives, daily	11 40 a.m.
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m.
No. 150 Local Freight	5 40 p.m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

[illegible]